

GET SOME OF OUR BARGAINS

Don't Let the Other Fellow Have Them All!

\$1350 Buys a 6 room house with two corner lots, city water, well located—West side.

\$1150 Buys a fine cottage for small family or old couple who want to be near town and churches. Fine lots, spring water. Not five minutes walk from Court House or Daly's Theatre.

\$250 Buys two desirable building lots on Thirteenth Street, off from Oak.

Easy Terms. We have other desirable properties.

Taylor & Scott,

COME AND SEE US

Open Every Saturday Evening. Phone No. 364

May Return Here.

While in Chicago recently T. A. Taylor met and had a talk with Prof. J. W. Merrill, who left here last fall in rather a run down condition, and spent several weeks in the hospital. Mr. Taylor states that the professor was much improved in health and that he was thinking seriously of returning here in the near future.

WANT COLUMN

Wanted.—Two young men of good address and habits to travel with manager in Wisconsin. Good opening and steady position. Call evenings between 7.00 and 8.30 at the Witter Hotel and call for J. M. Mark.—1t pd.

—WANTED.—Hustler to sell teas, coffees, spices, extract, baking powder, etc. The highest commission paid. Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 30 Washington St., Oshkosh, Wis.—Adv. 1t.

—FOR SALE.—Three horses, one young team weighing thirty hundred. Frank Cronk, Grand Rapids, R. R. 4, Wis.—1t pd. Advertisement.

—FOR SALE.—Good 40 acre farm with good buildings one and one-half miles north of Grand Rapids. Joseph Mascha, R. D. No. 2, Box 94. 4t. pd. Advertisement.

—FOR SALE.—A brand new Segerstrom Piano never been played on. Fine instrument. Going cheap. Can be seen at the Tribune office.

—FOR RENT.—House No. 881 4th ave. north, \$10. Freshly painted and kalsommed. Inquire F. MacKinnon.

—FOR RENT.—3 room flat, new and modern. Gardner block.

—FOR RENT.—Offices over Daly's Drug store

TWO FARMERS KILLED.

Are Struck by Trains on the Soo Line Saturday Night.

Two farmers were run down and killed by Soo line trains, one on Saturday evening and the other on Sunday evening.

One of these men was James Birth, a married man, whose home is about three miles west of Milladore. He was walking along the track a short distance west of Milladore station at about 5:45 o'clock Sunday evening, when an extra west bound freight which he was afflicted, prevented him from hearing the warning whistle of the locomotive or the cries of a number of people who saw the danger he was in. He was struck and the train passed over him, both legs being cut off and his body otherwise badly mangled. Death came only a short time after the accident.

Clarence Hunt, living two and a half miles west of Batesman, was the other victim. His dead body was found Sunday morning alongside the track near that place. It is presumed that he, too, was walking along the track when struck by a train Saturday evening, and it is thought that death was instantaneous. Hunt was also a married man.

Nekoosa to Build High School.

At a mass meeting held by the citizens of Nekoosa on Monday evening, it was voted to instruct the school board to make a loan of \$25,000 from the state and build a modern school building, which will include the high school. Preparations are to be made at once and the building is to be erected the coming summer. The high school will include a four year course and the building will also be equipped with a gymnasium.

BOWLERS HOLD MEETING.

Business Transacted and Delegates and Alternates Elected for the Coming Year.

The bowlers of Grand Rapids held a meeting at the Elk club rooms on Wednesday evening at which there was a fairly good attendance. Wm. F. Gloue presiding as chairman of the meeting.

Among the other business transacted delegates were elected to the A. B. C. which will be held at Toledo, Ohio, this spring. The delegates elected were as follows:

C. A. Normington, W. F. Gloue, Ray Johnson, O. Uehling, Ed. Bassett, Frank Abel, Charles Nash, H. W. Wetland, Dr. C. C. Rowley, R. F. Matthews, Frank Mazur and L. Goodness. The following were elected as alternates:

L. Mathus, O. H. Reenius, Earl Hill, E. A. Bodette, H. W. Little, Eddie Smith, Roy Lester, Dr. J. J. Louze, John Jung, A. W. Lambert, John Benzen and E. Andrews.

The local bowlers will also make an effort to get the state tournament for Grand Rapids in 1915.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Nekoosa Times.)

A magnificent shower was given at the Al. Fore home last Friday evening in honor of Miss Boss Ferguson, who will be a spring bride. Mr. Russell Hanson of Grand Rapids being the groom-to-be. A large number of beautiful and very pleasant presents were received. After a very pleasant evening of social games and music, Mrs. Fore served refreshments. An out-of-town guest was Mrs. Hansen of Grand Rapids.

The citizens of the town of Saratoga assisted by the Bridge Committee of the village of Nekoosa, held a meeting in the town hall of said town last Friday afternoon, beginning at one o'clock.

T. E. Ross was chosen chairman and L. R. Hammond selected as secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly stated and in a short time business was moving along smoothly. A motion was made and promptly seconded that we vote for a bridge across the Wisconsin River, connecting the town of Saratoga on the east bank and the town of Port Edwards on the west bank.

A motion was made and at once seconded that a Bridge Committee of five be appointed and four others be appointed. The committee consists of Chairman Ross, J. B. Weber, Wm. Nicolaus, Herman Lallade and M. P. Johnson.

A motion was made, seconded and carried by a good majority that we bond the town in the sum of \$3,000, to be paid in five years, in annual installments with interest.

The village authorities have been having all kinds of trouble with leaking gas mains the past week or more. The ground is frozen to a depth of over three feet and to dig through it is about like trying to dig through solid "nigger head." They have been compelled to build fires along the route of the pipes and after thawing the ground as much as possible, then build more fires and thaw again, keeping this up until they reach the pipes. They have found one or two leaks and at this time, Monday, hope to reach the big leak and have the gas going along smoothly again.

Former Resident Writes.

W. S. Powell, who was formerly register of deeds of Wood County, but is now located near Ashland, where he is operating a fruit farm, writes that they have had a fine winter up in that country, and notwithstanding the fact that he is located a couple of hundred miles further north than this, the coldest they have had the weather is 15 below. He also reports that there is about three feet of snow on the level.

PARENTAL ASSN. MEETING.

Delings of Last Friday Night Were Postponed till Next Friday.

The meeting of the Parental Association that was to have been held last Friday evening was postponed for one week, owing to the inclement weather that prevailed at that time, and it will be held on Friday night of this week.

An effort is being made to make this a most interesting meeting and a number of slides will be shown to illustrate work that is being done in other places along this line.

The high school orchestra will furnish music for the occasion, and as the young people have been putting in a lot of time rehearsing they are able to produce some entertaining music.

There will be an address, followed by discussions, and there is no reason why the meeting should not be the most interesting one that has been held so far. Those interested in the movement should make it a point to be present, as a large attendance will do more toward keeping up the interest than any other one thing connected with it.

On For Washington.

Messrs. T. M. and John Nash will be the only Democrats from this county who will attend the inauguration of President Wilson on March 4th. They will leave Milwaukee on Saturday on a special train which route will be over the Baltimore and Ohio Ry., which is known for its historical and scenic route from Pittsburgh to Washington thru the Shenandoah Valley. The train will consist of first class, electric lighted sleepers, dining cars and observation car.

Before returning Mr. Nash will visit at Baltimore to complete arrangements for his daughter, who is to attend college in that city.

Just Like Old Times.

The first real old fashioned snow storm that has visited this section the present winter happened on Saturday of last week. It started in to snow and blow on Friday and continued to do so until Saturday noon. As the wind blew all the while it was snowing the snow was deposited in rather a haphazard manner, and in places the ground was bare and in other places it was piled up from one to five feet deep. Some of the trains running in here were a few hours late, but otherwise there was no inconvenience experienced.

To the Electors of Wood County, Wis. Gentlemen:

—If you see fit to elect me County Judge at the coming spring election, I shall have my office in the court house the same as any other county officer where I may be found at all times during business hours. As to my qualifications, I have had more actual experience in the practice of law and am older than my opponent, who when he was first elected to the office of County Judge twelve years ago.

Respectfully yours,
FRANK W. CALKINS
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Committee Appointed.

At the regular Elks meeting Tuesday evening the following committee was appointed to take charge of the building of the new Elks home:

C. A. Normington, J. P. Witter, T. A. Taylor, A. J. Sutor, E. W. Ellis, W. F. Gloue, and O. R. Rosinus. It is expected that the new home will be completed by fall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Passion Play at the Bijou tonight and tomorrow night.—1t pd. Ad.

Ray Johnson is in Milwaukee and Chicago for several days on business.

Mrs. Johan Welch returned on Tuesday from a weeks visit with friends in Marshfield.

Miss Mae Center of Mosinee is visiting with the Misses Lydia and Amanda Lambert for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wood of Hancock have been visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. L. Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sparks are mourning the death of their three day old baby boy which died on Thursday morning.

Misses Lulu Sherry and Marie Tiebe of Marshfield were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Helm at the west side bakery on Monday.

Three new L. C. Smith typewriters were purchased by the Grand Rapids Business College and were placed in the school this week.

—Passion Play at the Bijou tonight and tomorrow night.—1t pd. Ad.

Eather Shirley of Vesper, who has been taking a course in the Grand Rapids Business College, has taken a position with the Grand Rapids Brewing Company.

Mervle Ule has accepted a position as stenographer for the Hart Manufacturing Co. Miss Ule has just finished a course in stenography at the Grand Rapids Business College.

Rev. Fred Staff will speak at Vesper on Friday evening under the auspices of the Social Service Movement. The subject will be "Byways of Travel." My Trip to Yucatan.

Mrs. W. T. Jones, who has been confined to her bed with an attack of the grip during the past two weeks, is able to be up and about again. Miss Della Jones has been at home during the past week taking care of her mother.

Mrs. Robt. Rowland and Miss Lucy Wood departed on Monday for Milwaukee and Chicago to spend two weeks looking over the spring styles in millinery and purchasing their spring stock.

M. L. Ginsburg has rented the Haydock building on First Ave. N., and will open up a store in the near future, which will be in charge of his sons who are at present operating a store in the southern part of the state.

Stetson's Uncle Toms Cabin with two curs of 25 people. Big street parade at noon. Children's after school parade at 2.45. 10c, adults 25c. Night prices 25c, 35c, and 50c. The biggest and best. Do not miss it. Monday, March 3rd.

Mrs. Chas. Bender left on Wednesday for Sae City, Iowa, where she was called by the death of her mother, Mrs. John Pellerse, who had reached the advanced age of 93 years. Mrs. Pellerse was at one time a resident of Grand Rapids, but left here many years ago.

STORE BURNED AT RUDOLPH.

Building and Most of Contents Destroyed by Early Morning Blaze on Friday.

A fire in the A. J. Kulawa store at Rudolph about 2 o'clock last Friday morning resulted in the complete destruction of the building and a considerable quantity of the contents, so that the loss will figure at about \$3000, which was only partly covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered by a train crew on the St. Paul road, and the time of night, 2 o'clock in the morning, explained why it had not been seen by any of the inhabitants of Rudolph. At the time the fire was discovered it had made considerable headway, and notwithstanding that the villagers turned out and put forth their best efforts toward extinguishing the flames nothing much could be done in this line, and the attention of those present was turned to getting out as much of the stock as possible.

Selmer Hassell occupies the second story of the store building, and was able to save only a part of his household goods, owing to the headway that the flames had made before they were discovered. The loss is reported to be about \$3000, which is only partly covered by insurance.

Petit Jurors Drawn.

The jury commissioners met at the court house one day last week and drew the following jurors for the spring term of the circuit court, which convenes in this city on the 10th of March:

Martin Eberhardt, Marshfield City; Julius Hanson, Marshfield City; Stuart Smith, Marshfield City; Albert Keton, Marshfield City; Joseph Sijerle, Marshfield City; Frank Valdemor, Marshfield City; Albert Wendland, Marshfield City; Francis Durst, Marshfield town; Charles Lindrow, Marshfield town; Charles Linzmayer, Marshfield town; William Welk, Marshfield town; Herbert S. Lapham, Nekoosa village.

Otto Will, Pittsville village; Henry Eberhardt, Port Edwards village; Fred Anderson, Rock town; James Hurd, Rock town; Francis Gallagher, Saratoga town; Harry Thomas, Sherry town; John Powers, Sigel town; William Strope, Wood town; Peter Webber, Arpin town; O. Rocheleau, Byron village; Ed. Kruger, Cranmoor town; J. E. Farley, Grand Rapids City; A. J. Mulroy, Grand Rapids City; C. E. Kruger, Grand Rapids City; Alex. Muir, Grand Rapids City; Matt Schleg, Grand Rapids City; John Stein, Grand Rapids City; Will Reeves, Grand Rapids City; Robt. Lowland, Grand Rapids City; Clark Snyder, Grand Rapids City; Frank E. Wyman, Lincoln town; Martin Adler, Marshfield City; Arnold Bever, Marshfield City; Wm. Eggemeier, Marshfield City.

Marshfield Times Sold.

Messrs. A. Harr, for the past two years reporter on the Marshfield News and A. Campbell, a newspaper man from Park Falls, purchased the Marshfield Times on Tuesday of the Times Publishing Co. The Times is the oldest newspaper in Marshfield and has always enjoyed a good business. The new owners are up to date newspaper men and will no doubt make the Marshfield Times a better paper than ever.

It is understood that one of the reasons for selling was on account of the health of Ray Williams, one of the proprietors and editor of the paper. Mr. Williams will engage in the law business with his father, P. A. Williams.

For Shrewd Buyers.

Johnson & Hill Co. will hold a monster sale for one day, Thursday, Feb. 27th, at which time they will place on sale all remnants of wool dress goods, wash goods, silks, and laces, embroideries, ribbons, calicoes, percales, flannelettes, and tennis flannel; in fact all remnants of yard goods. A great many of these remnants are large enough for dresses, waists, children's dresses, aprons and kimonos. Remember one day only, Feb. 27th. Advertisement.

Marshfield Wins Game.

The local basketball team went to Marshfield on Friday and played a game with the boys from that city, the locals standing second in the best when the score was tied up, it being 29 to 18 in favor of Marshfield.

The boys report that the spectators up there seem to feel called upon to take a hand in the game, which makes it unpleasant at times, they allowing their enthusiasm to overcome their sense of fairness.

Broke an Arm.

Miss Kate Reichel broke her right arm near the wrist on Saturday evening by slipping on the icy sidewalk. Both bones were fractured and the accident will incapacitate her for some time.

Missionary Meeting.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold its annual business meeting next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Parrish. A large attendance is desired.

Provision Sale.

The ladies of the east side society of the Congregational church will hold a Provision Sale in the B. G. Egger Land office building at 110 North Second Ave., Saturday, March 1st, commencing at 12.30.

Adjudged Insane.

Feary Pack of Dexterville was examined before Judge Conway on Monday and was adjudged insane. He was taken to the Northern hospital for treatment.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace at the coming spring election.—5t. Ad. Scott H. Snyder.

Irvine Francis Nix.

The Canadian Impersonator, will give Ralph Connor's "The Doctor," at the Methodist church, Friday, March 7th. Get tickets early. 25c to all.

Passion Play at the Bijou tonight and tomorrow night.—1t pd. Ad.

WHY NOT US?

On the postoffice appropriation bill (which gets \$40,000 for a new building, Necoosa \$30,000, Antigo \$75,000, \$75,000, Beaver Dam \$30,000, Burlington \$30,000, Mineral Point \$30,000 and Tomah \$45,000).

Citizens of Grand Rapids have been wondering for some time past why this city is never mentioned among those that need a federal building. Many places much smaller than this, and which are much less of a business center seem to be able to round up an appropriation without any trouble, while Grand Rapids is apparently never thought of.

Here's Mineral Point, for instance, a place of less than three thousand people, gets an appropriation of \$30,000 for a new building. Oconto the same amount with less than 6000 people. Beaver Dam is about the size of Grand Rapids, and has received an appropriation of \$30,000, and Antigo, a little more than 7000 people, gets \$70,000. Burlington at the last census had 3212 inhabitants, and gets an appropriation of \$30,000, while Tomah, a place of about 5400 gets a \$55,000 appropriation.

Of course some of these results were probably brought about because the people of the towns mentioned have made an effort to get the appropriations, and it might be well for the people of Grand Rapids to make an effort along the same line. Why not write your congressman and mention the subject, and keep mentioning it until he realizes that if he wants to stand in with the people of this city he must not forget that there is such a place as Grand Rapids. We may not get an appropriation for the more asking, but if we keep at it, it will come in time.

Baruch-Turck.

Miss Mae Baruch of this city and Mr. A. G. Turck were married this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, County Judge W. J. Conway, performing the ceremony that make them man and wife.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Baruch and a most estimable young lady, while the groom is a bright young man of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Turck leave today on a short wedding tour, after which they will make their home in Milwaukee.

The Tribune wishes with the friends of the contracting parties in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

Death of Jos. Stublecki.

Joseph Stublecki, who made his home with Stublecki Jackan, in this city, died on Tuesday morning after an illness of some length, cause of death of death being cancer. Mr. Stublecki was operated upon about four months ago with the hope of giving him relief from his ailment, but it was impossible to cure him of his trouble.

Deceased was 40 years of age at the time of his death, and is survived by two brothers, Anton and John Stublecki of Rudolph, and two sisters residing in Milwaukee.

The funeral will be held on Thursday morning from the Polish Catholic church on the west side.

Bell Ringers Coming.

A unique musical entertainment of a very high order judging from the records and press notices, will be held in Daly's theatre, Friday, Feb. 23th, when the Imperial English Bell Ringers will delight their audience with operatic and popular music. Among the repertoire of this excellent company are such pieces as Zampa, Post and Pussant, Il Trovatore, etc. Another feature of the entertainment will be violin and cello solos, with bell accompaniments, part song etc. During a twenty-four weeks tour in the U. S. A. the Bell-Ringers played to capacity houses.

Wrestling Match Was Short.

The wrestling match held at Byron on Friday night did not last very long. Sharkey throwing his man twice in about five minutes. The first fall went two minutes and fifty seconds and the second two minutes and ten seconds.

It is stated that prevailed that night the attendance was not as large as it would have been otherwise. Sharkey reports that it is probable that he will hold some other matches before spring, as there are several who have a desire to take a fall or two out of him.

Farmers! Farmers!

Are you getting what you should for your milk? Does it taste what you think it should? We can help you along in this matter by selling you a sack of that Molasses Sugar Feed you have been reading about. It will increase your milk check 5 per cent. Give your milk a carload. Come in and get a sack for a trial. Every sack guaranteed.

NASH GROCERY CO., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Chop Suey Supper.

At the Methodist church Friday night of this week. Genuine article. Only 25c.

Passion Play at the Bijou tonight and tomorrow night.—1t pd. Ad.

English Hand Bell Ringers and Concert Company coming to Daly's Theatre Friday, Feb. 23. The most remarkable and finest concert ever in this city consisting of bell ringing, vocal solos, duets, quartets, humorous songs and cello solos. We positively guarantee this to be absolutely first class in every way and at popular prices, 25c, 35c, and 50c. Reserved seats now on sale.

Feb. 26 Mar 12

Notice for Application for Letters of Administration.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, ss. I, Probate Judge of the County of Wood, do hereby give notice to all persons interested in the estate of Mary Green, deceased, on this 25th day of February, A. D. 1913, upon reading and filing the petition of John Green, Stella J. H. Thomas Green and Stephen Green, stating that Mary Green of the County of Wood, died intestate on or about the 17th day of February, 1912, and praying that the said Mary Green be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered that said application be heard before me at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place aforesaid for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three consecutive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

J. J. Jeffrey, W. J. County Judge, Atty. for Estate.



Bigger Cities? - - Yes!

Bigger Stores? - - Yes!

But Better? - - No!

You can be fitted here in our store in clothes whose styles range as far and as wide as any store in the state. Why don't you try them? Our mirrors are big and show you from head to foot.

Try on a Stein-Bloch, or a Kuppenheimer suit and ask the price. You will be surprised at both your appearance and the price.

Blue Serge Suits from \$12.50 to \$25.00. Many new things in Browns and Grays at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00. We guarantee them all.

Our new Easter Hats are also here, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Yours for business,

KRUGER & WARNER COMPANY,

"The Home of Better Clothes" Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Nash Grocery Company

Telephone No. 550 Grand Rapids, Wis.

NOTICE!

Look over your grocery supply and stock up now as you can save money.

Nash Grocery Company

Telephone No. 550 Grand Rapids, Wis.

We can save you thirty-three and one-third per cent during this sale.

Sale begins Thursday, Feb. 27th, and ends Tuesday, March 4th.

Oranges, sweet and juicy, per dozen **15c**

FREE FREE FREE
With every sack of Flour purchased during this sale we will give to the buyer 1 can Baking Powder absolutely free.

Victoria, Pillsbury's Best and Gold Medal Flour always on hand.

Minnesota Rye Flour.

Farmers, if you want to increase your milk check come in and get a sack of Sugar Molasses Feed. Your money refunded if not satisfactory.

Do not forget that we are headquarters for Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal, Chicken Feed, Oil Meal, Oats, etc.

Extra Special Thursday Potatoes per bushel only **35c**

Gallon pail Syrup . . . **33c**

CANNED FISH.
3 cans sardines . . . 10c
2 cans mustard sardines . . . 17c
15c can salmon . . . 9c
20c can salmon . . . 17c
25c can Mackerel in tomato sauce 19c

A BIG SAVING IN TEA
50c tea, a pound . . . 42c
Liptons tea, a half lb. . . 30c

SPECIALS IN DRIED FRUITS.
2 lbs. of 10c prunes for . . . 15c
2 packages seedless raisins . . . 15c
Figs, per pound . . . 10c

RICE.
Broken, per pound . . . 4c
Head, 3 pounds for . . . 20c

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Feb. 26th, 1913

GET SOME OF OUR BARGAINS Don't Let the Other Fellow Have Them All!

- \$1350 Buys a 6 room house with two corner lots, city water, well located—West side.
- \$1150 Buys a fine cottage for small family or old couple who want to be near town and churches. Fine lots, spring water. Not five minutes walk from Court House or Daly's Theatre.
- \$250 Buys two desirable building lots on Thirteenth Street, off from Oak.

Easy Terms. We have other desirable properties.

Taylor & Scott,

COME AND SEE US

Open Every Saturday Evening. Phone No. 364



Bigger Cities? - - Yes! Bigger Stores? - - Yes! But Better? - - No!

You can be fitted here in our store in clothes whose styles range as far and as wide as any store in the state. Why don't you try them? Our mirrors are big and show you from head to foot.

Try on a Stein-Bloch, or a Kuppenheimer suit and ask the price. You will be surprised at both your appearance and the price.

Blue Serge Suits from \$12.50 to \$25.00. Many new things in Browns and Grays at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00. We guarantee them all.

Our new Easter Hats are also here, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Yours for business,

KRUGER & WARNER COMPANY,

"The Home of Better Clothes"

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Nash Grocery Company.

Telephone No. 550

Grand Rapids, Wis.

NOTICE!

Look over your grocery
supply and stock up now
as you can save money.

Nash Grocery Company

Telephone No. 550

Grand Rapids, Wis.

We can save you thirty-three and one-third per cent during this sale.
Sale begins Thursday, Feb. 27th, and ends Tuesday, March 4th.

Oranges, sweet and
juicy, per dozen

15c

FREE FREE FREE

With every sack of Flour purchased during this sale we will give to the buyer 1 can Baking Powder absolutely Free.

Victoria, Pillsbury's Best and Gold Medal Flour always on hand.

Minnesota Rye Flour.

Farmers, if you want to increase your milk check come in and get a sack of Sugar Molasses Feed. Your money refunded if not satisfactory.

Do not forget that we are headquarters for Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal, Chicken Feed, Oil Meal, Oats, etc.

Extra Special Thursday
Potatoes per bushel

35c

Extra Special Friday only
Cream Cheese per
pound

20c

Extra Special Saturday
Soda Crackers and
Ginger Snaps per lb.

5c

Extra Special Monday
Bluing and Ammonia
per bottle

8c

Extra Special Tuesday
Campbell's Soups
3 for

25c

Gallon pail Syrup 33c

CANNED FISH

3 cans sardines	10c
2 cans mustard sardines	17c
15c can salmon	9c
20c can salmon	17c
25c can Mackerel in tomato sauce	10c

A BIG SAVING IN TEA

50c tea, a pound	42c
Lipton's tea, a half lb.	30c

SPECIALS IN DRIED FRUITS

2 lbs. of 10c prunes for	15c
15c Raisins	15c
Pligs, per pound	10c

RICE

Broken, per pound	4c
Head, 3 pounds for	20c

Just received a new lot of that famous New Rome Buckwheat. Last of the season.

English walnuts, strictly fresh, lb.	35c
Good clothes pins, per doz.	1c

CANNED FRUIT SPECIAL

Apples per gal.	32c
Blueberries, a gal.	60c
Grapes, per gal.	55c
Pineapples, per gal.	45c
3 lb. can grapes	15c
Pears, per can	7c
Corn, per can	7c

10 per cent discount on all other canned goods during this sale.

PICKLES

Dill, per doz.	9c
Sour, per doz.	9c
Sweet, per doz.	9c

OLIVES

Bulk, per qt.	35c
---------------	-----

All sizes and prices in bottles. Try a bottle of stuffed olives either with Pimientos, Almonds, Celery or olive ment. 10 per cent off on these bottled goods during this sale.

3 boxes of matches for	10c
------------------------	-----

Soda Crackers, by the box, per lb.

5c

BREAKFAST FOODS

Corn Flakes, fresh, per pkg.	5c
5 lbs. Oat Meal, not musty	17c
Puffed Rice, 2 packages	24c
Uncle Sam's Food	10c
Shredded Wheat, 2 packages	24c

All the above goods guaranteed strictly fresh.

New reader do you enjoy a good cup of Coffee? Are you satisfied with the coffee you are now using? If not, and you enjoy a good cup of coffee, try a pound of Richelieu Coffee. Different grades ranging in price from 28c to 50c. All guaranteed to please. Bulk coffee, per lb. 22c

BOWLERS HOLD MEETING.

Business Transacted and Delegates and Alternates Elected for the Coming Year.

The bowlers of Grand Rapids held a meeting at the Elks club rooms, on Wednesday evening at which there was a fairly good attendance. Wm. F. Gleue, presiding as chairman of the meeting.

Among the other business transacted delegates were elected to the A. B. C. which will be held at Toledo, Ohio, this spring. The delegates elected were as follows:

C. A. Normington, W. F. Gleue, Ray Johnson, O. Uehling, Ed. Bassett, Frank Abel, Charles Nash, H. W. Matland, Dr. C. C. Rowley, R. W. Matland, Dr. C. C. Rowley and T. Goodness. The following were elected as alternates: L. Mathis, O. R. Roenius, Earl Hill, E. A. Bodette, H. W. Little, Eddie Smith, Roy Lester, Dr. J. J. Loeze, John Jung, A. W. Lambert, John Bergman and E. Andrews.

The local bowlers will also make an effort to get the state tournament for Grand Rapids in 1915.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Nekoosa Times.)

A miscellaneous shower was given at the A. F. R. home last Friday evening in honor of Miss Bess Perry, who will be a spring bride. Mr. Russell Hansen of Grand Rapids being the groom-to-be. A large number of beautiful and very useful presents were received. After a very pleasant evening of social games and music, Mrs. Perry served refreshments. An out-of-town guest, the chairman of the town of Saratoga, was present.

The citizens of the town of Saratoga, assisted by the Bridge Committee, of the village of Nekoosa, held a meeting in the town hall of said town last Friday evening, beginning at one o'clock.

T. E. Ross was chosen chairman and L. B. Hammond selected as secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly stated and in a short time business was moving along smoothly. A motion was made and promptly seconded that we vote aid for a bridge across the Wisconsin River, connecting the town of Saratoga on the east bank with the town of Port Edwards on the west bank. A motion was made and at once seconded that a Bridge Committee of five be appointed. The committee consists of Chairman Ross, J. B. Weber, Wm. Nicolaus, Herman LaBude and M. P. Johnson. A motion was made, seconded and carried by a good majority that we bond the town in the sum of \$3,000, to be paid in five years, in annual installments with interest.

The village authorities have been having all kinds of trouble with leaking gas mains the past week or more. The ground is frozen to a depth of over three feet, trying to dig through it is about like trying to dig through solid "nigger head." They have been compelled to build fires along the route of the pipes and after thawing the ground as much as possible, dig down as far as they could, then build more fires and thaw again, keeping this up until they reach the pipes. They have found one or two leaks and at this time, Monday, hope to reach the big leak and have the gas going along smoothly again.

Former Resident Writes.

W. S. Powell, who was formerly register of deeds of Wood County, but is now located near Ashland, where he is operating a fruit farm, writes that they have had a fine winter up in that country, and notwithstanding the fact that he is located a couple of hundred miles further north than this, the coldest they have had the weather is 18 below. He also reports that there is about three feet of snow on the level.

PARENTAL ASSN. MEETING.

Delegates of Last Friday Night Were Postponed till Next Friday.

The meeting of the Parental Association that was to have been held last Friday evening was postponed for one week, owing to the inclement weather that prevailed at that time, and it will be held on Friday night of this week.

An effort is being made to make this a most interesting meeting and a number of slides will be shown to illustrate work that is being done in other places along this line.

The high school orchestra will furnish music for the occasion, and in the young people have been putting in a lot of time rehearsing they are able to produce some entertaining music.

There will be an address, followed by discussions, and there is no reason why the meeting should not be the most interesting one that has been held so far. Those interested in the movement should make it a point to be present, as a large attendance will do more toward keeping up the interest than any other one thing connected with it.

ON THE Washington.

Miss M. M. and John Nash will be the only Democrats from this county who will attend the inauguration of President Wilson on March 4th.

They will leave Milwaukee on Saturday on a special train which route will be over the Baltimore and Ohio Ry., which is known for its historical and scenic route from Pittsburgh to Washington, through the Shenandoah Valley. The train will consist of first class electric lighted sleepers, dining cars and observation car.

Before returning Mr. Nash will visit at Baltimore to complete arrangements for his daughter Isabelle, who is to attend college in that city.

Just Like Old Times.

The first real old fashioned snow storm that has visited this section the present winter happened on Saturday of last week. It started in to snow and blow on Friday and continued to do so until Saturday noon. As the wind blew all the while it was snowing the snow was deposited in rather a haphazard manner, and in places the ground was bare and in other places it was piled up from one to five feet deep. Some of the trains running in here were a few hours late, but otherwise there was no inconvenience experienced.

To the Electors of Wood County, Wis.

Gentlemen:—If you see fit to elect me County Judge at the coming spring election, I shall have my office in the court house the same as any other county officer where I may be found at all times during business hours. As to my qualifications, I have had more actual experience in the practice of law and am older than my opponent was when he was first elected to the office of County Judge twelve years ago.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK W. CALKINS

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Committee Appointed.

At the regular Elks meeting Tuesday evening the following committee was appointed to take charge of the building of the new Elks home:—C. A. Normington, I. P. Witter, T. A. Taylor, A. B. Sutor, E. W. Ellis, W. J. Conway, and O. R. Roenius. It is expected that the new home will be completed by fall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Passion Play at the Bijou tonight and tomorrow night.—11 p. d. Ad.

Ray Johnson is in Milwaukee and Chicago for several days on business.

Mrs. Julia Welch returned on Tuesday from a weeks visit with friends in Marshfield.

Miss Mae Carter of Mosinee is visiting with the Misses Lydia and Amanda Lambert for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wood of Hancock have been visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. L. Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sparks are mourning the death of their three day old baby boy which died on Thursday morning.

Misses Lulu Sherry and Marie Tiebe of Marshfield were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Helm at the west side bakery on Monday.

Three new L. C. Smith typewriters were purchased by the Grand Rapids Business College and were placed in the school this week.

—Passion Play at the Bijou tonight and tomorrow night.—11 p. d. Ad.

Esther Shirley of Vesper, who has been taking a course in the Grand Rapids Business College, has taken a position with the Grand Rapids Brewing Company.

Myrtle Ule has accepted a position as stenographer for the Hart Manufacturing Co. Miss Ule has just finished a course in stenography at the Grand Rapids Business College.

Rev. Fred Staff will speak at Vesper on Friday evening under the auspices of the Grand Rapids Center Movement. His subject will be "Byways of Travel" "My Trip to Yucatan."

Mrs. W. T. Jones, who has been confined during the past two weeks, is able to be up and about again. Miss Della Jones has been at home during the past week taking care of her mother.

Mrs. Robt. Rowland and Miss Lucy Wood departed on Monday for Milwaukee and Chicago to spend two weeks looking over the spring styles in millinery and purchasing their spring stock.

M. L. Ginsburg has rented the Haydock building on First Ave. N., and will open a store in the near future, which will be in charge of his sons who are at present operating a store in the southern part of the state.

—Stebson's Uncle Toms Cabin with two cars of 35 people. Big street parade at noon. Children's day school fatness at 3:45; adults 5:00. Night prices 25, 35, and 50c. The biggest and best. Do not miss it. Monday, March 3rd.

Mrs. Chas. Bender left on Wednesday for Saylor Lewis, where she was called by the death of her mother, Mrs. John Polkowsky, who had reached the advanced age of 93 years. Mrs. Polkowsky was at one time a resident of Grand Rapids, but left here many years ago.

STORE BURNED AT RUDOLPH.

Building and Most of Contents Destroyed by Early Morning Blaze on Friday.

A fire in the A. J. Kujawa store at Rudolph about 3 o'clock last Friday morning resulted in the complete destruction of the building and a considerable quantity of the contents, so that the loss will figure at about \$3000, which was only partly covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered by a train crew on the St. Paul road, and the time of night, 3 o'clock in the morning, explained why it had not been seen by any of the inhabitants of Rudolph. At the time the fire was discovered it had made considerable headway, and notwithstanding that the villagers turned out and put forth their best efforts toward extinguishing the flames nothing much could be done in this line, and the attention of those present was turned to getting out as much of the stock as possible.

Salmer Hassell occupies the second story of the store building, and was able to save only a part of his household goods, owing to the headway that the flames had made before they were discovered. The loss is reported to be about \$8000, which is only partly covered by insurance.

Petit Jurors Drawn.

The jury commissioners met at the court house on day last week and drew the following jurors for the spring term of the circuit court, which convenes in this city on the 10th of March:

Martin Eberhardt, Marshfield City. Julius Hanson, Marshfield City. Stuart Smith, Marshfield City. Albert Keeten, Marshfield City. Joseph Stierle, Marshfield City. Frank Vannodum, Marshfield City. Albert Wendland, Marshfield City. Francis Durst, Marshfield City. Charles Lindmark, Marshfield City. Charles Lindmark, Marshfield City. William Welk, Marshfield City. Herbert S. Lapham, Nekoosa village.

Otto Will, Pittsville village.

Henry Eberhardt, Port Edwards village.

Fred Anderson, Rock town.

James Hurd, Rock town.

Frank Gallagher, Saratoga town.

Harry Thomas, Sherry town.

John Powers, Sigel town.

William Strope, Wood town.

Peter Webber, Appleton village.

O. Rocheleau, Elron village.

Ed. Krueger, Crammoor town.

J. E. Parley, Grand Rapids City.

A. F. Mulroy, Grand Rapids City.

C. E. Krueger, Grand Rapids City.

Alex Mulr, Grand Rapids City.

Matt Schleg, Grand Rapids City.

John Stehl, Grand Rapids City.

Will Reeves, Grand Rapids City.

Robt. Rowland, Grand Rapids City.

Clark Snyder, Grand Rapids City.

Frank E. Wyman, Lincoln town.

Marlin Adler, Marshfield City.

Arnold Bever, Marshfield City.

Wm. Eggenrecht, Marshfield City.

Marshfield Times Sold.

Messrs. A. Barr, for the past two years reporter on the Marshfield News and A. Campbell, a newspaper man from Park Falls, purchased the Marshfield Times on Tuesday of the Times Publishing Co. The Times is the oldest newspaper in Marshfield and has always enjoyed a good business. The new owners are up to date newspaper men and will no doubt make the Marshfield Times a better paper than ever. It is understood that one of the reasons for selling the paper was the health of Ray Williams, one of the proprietors and editor of the paper. Mr. Williams will engage in the law business with his father, P. A. Williams.

For Shrewd Buyers.

—Johnson & Hill Co. will hold a monster sale for one day, Thursday, Feb. 27th, at which time they will place on sale all remnants of wool dress goods, wash goods, silks, and laces, embroideries, ribbons, calicoes, percales, flannelettes, and tennis flannel; in fact all remnants of yard goods. A great many of these remnants are large enough for dresses, waists, children's dresses, aprons and kimonos. Remember one day only, Feb. 27th. Advertisement.

Marshfield Wins Game.

The local basketball team went to Marshfield on Friday and played a game with the boys from that city, the locals standing second in the list when the score was added up. It being 29 to 18 in favor of Marshfield.

The boys report that the spectators up there seem to feel called upon to take a hand in the game, which makes it unpleasant at times, they allowing their enthusiasm to overcome their sense of fairness.

Broke an Arm.

Miss Kate Reichel broke her right arm near the wrist on Saturday evening by slipping on the icy sidewalk. Both bones were fractured and the accident will incapacitate her for some time.

Missionary Meeting.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold its annual business meeting next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Farrish. A large attendance is desired.

Provision Sale.

—The ladies of the east side society of the Congregational church will hold a Provision Sale in the B. G. Egger Land office building at 110 North Second Ave., Saturday, March 1st, sale commencing at 12:30.

Adjourned Inmate.

Freary Pack of Dexterville was examined before Judge Conway on Monday and was adjudged insane. He was taken to the Northern hospital for treatment.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace at the coming spring election.—11 p. d. Ad.

Irvine Francis Nix.

—The Canadian Impersonator, will give Ralph Connor's "The Doctor," at the Methodist church, Friday, March 7th.—Get tickets early. 25c to all.

Passion Play at the Bijou tonight and tomorrow night.—11 p. d. Ad.

WHY NOT US?

On the postoffice appropriation bill Oconto gets \$50,000 for a new building. Neenah \$80,000, Antigo \$70,000, Merrill \$75,000, Beaver Dam \$80,000, Burlington \$80,000, Mineral Point \$60,000 and Tomah \$55,000.

Citizens of Grand Rapids have been wondering for some time past why this city is never mentioned among those that need a federal building. Many places much smaller than this, and which are much less of a business center seem to be able to round up an appropriation without any trouble, while Grand Rapids is apparently never thought of.

Here's Mineral Point, for instance, a place or less than three thousand people, gets an appropriation of \$60,000 for a new building. Oconto the same amount with less than 6000 people. Beaver Dam is about the size of Grand Rapids, and has received an appropriation of \$80,000, and Antigo, a little more than 7000 people, \$70,000. Burlington at the last census had 3215 inhabitants, and gets an appropriation of \$80,000, while Tomah a place of about 3400 gets a \$55,000 appropriation.

Of course some of these results were probably brought about because the people of the towns mentioned have made an effort to get the appropriations, and it might be well for the people of Grand Rapids to make an effort to get the same. Why not write your congressman and mention it until he realized that if he wants to stand in with the people of this city he must not forget that there is such a place as Grand Rapids. We may not get an appropriation for the mere asking, but if we keep at it, it will come in time.

Baruch-Turck.

Miss Mae Baruch of this city and Mr. A. G. Turck were married this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, County Judge W. J. Conway performing the ceremony that made them man and wife.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Baruch and a most estimable young lady, while the groom is a bright young man of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Turck leave today on a short wedding tour, after which they will make their home in Milwaukee.

The Tribune unites with the friends of the contracting parties in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

Death of Jos. Stubleski.

Joseph Stubleski, who made his home with Joseph Jaeken, in this city, died on Tuesday morning after an illness of some length, caused by death being caused by pneumonia. Mr. Stubleski was operated upon about four months ago with the hope of giving him relief from his ailment, but it was impossible to cure him of his trouble.

Deceased was 40 years of age at the time of his death, and is survived by two brothers, Anton and John Stubleski of Rudolph, and two sisters residing in Milwaukee.

The funeral will be held on Thursday morning from the Polish Catholic church on the west side.

Bell Ringers Coming.

—A unique musical entertainment of a very high order judging from the records and press notices, will be held in Daly's theatre, Friday, Feb. 28th, when the Imperial English Bell Ringers will appear.

They will delight their audience with the repertoire of this excellent company are such pieces as Zampa, Foot and Peasant, Il Trovatore etc. Another feature of the entertainment will be violin and cello solos, with bell accompaniments, part song etc. During a twenty-four weeks tour in the U. S. A. the Bell-Ringers played to capacity houses.

Wrestling Match Was Short.

The wrestling match held at Biran on Friday night did not last very long. Sharkey throwing his man twice in about five minutes. The first fall went two minutes and fifty seconds and the second two minutes and ten seconds. Owing to the storm that prevailed that night the attendance was not as large as it would have been otherwise. Sharkey reports that it is probable that he will hold some other matches before spring, as there are several who have a desire to take a fall or two out of him.

Farmers! Farmers!

Are you getting what you should for your milk? Does it test what you think it should? We can help you along in this matter by selling you a sack of that Molasses Sugar Feed we have been reading about. It will increase your milk check 5 per cent. Just received a carload. Come in and get a sack for a try. Every sack guaranteed.

NASH GROCERY CO., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Chop Suey Supper.

It is ordered that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1925, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in Grand Rapids, Michigan, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.
J. J. Jeffrey, Atty. for Defendant.

EXILE FOR MADERO; BROTHER EXECUTED

"FUGITIVE LAW" INVOKED BY
GEN. DIAZ IN PUNISHING
GUSTAV MADERO.

FORMER PRESIDENT IN JAIL

Francisco Madero Placed in Arsenal
by Victoriano Huerta, Who Then to
Ship Him With Family to Some
European Port.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—Francisco Madero, the deposed president, and other federal prisoners held in the national palace, have been removed to the arsenal, complying with the demand of Felix Diaz that Madero be brought before him in his own stronghold.

Gustavo Madero, brother of the former president, was taken from the penitentiary, and executed, presumably upon the order of Felix Diaz, under the notorious "fugitive law," which does away with ordinary legal procedure. Under this "law," he was free to run under the rifle fire of his guards. He fell dead, riddled with his bullets.

It is understood the summary execution was witnessed by Francisco Madero. That others of the prisoners may suffer a similar fate is the general belief here.

The rebels, however, are said to have arranged to ship Francisco Madero, the deposed president, to Vera Cruz, where he may take ship for some European port just as did Porfirio Diaz, whose downfall he brought about. Madero will be accompanied on his exile by his wife and perhaps by his father and other members of his family.

BREAKS RECORDS FOR BILLS

660 Measures Offered in Legislature
on Day Making Time Limit for
Introducing New Business.

Madison.—Never in the history of Wisconsin were so many bills offered to the legislature on the last day for presenting new business as were introduced on February 18 this year. When the time limitation for new business expired in the assembly last night 426 bills had crossed the clerk's desk, and over 150 were presented yesterday in the senate. The members were slow in getting to their bills at first, but when it came to getting them under the wire at the last moment they showed great activity, and as a result there are more bills before this legislature at the present time than were ever offered any previous Wisconsin legislature. The total number of bills presented in the assembly was 1,066 against 1,077 two years ago, which included the bills which came in from the committee on rules after the conclusion of the limitation for new business and of which there were fully 200. In the senate 384 bills were introduced against 384 altogether, including those introduced by the committee on rules. This makes a total of 1,464 bills before this legislature.

Probably the most important of the measures presented in either house in the closing hours for the introduction of new business was a joint resolution offered by Assemblyman Rosa providing that the electorate of the state shall pass upon the question as to whether a constitutional convention shall be called for the purpose of redrafting the Wisconsin constitution.

Gov. McGovern and his successors in office will not be allowed to remove appointees in the future without the advice and consent of the senate, if a bill introduced by Senator Bosshard becomes a law. The new measure comes as a remedy for what happened in the Ekers case and provides that any appointee of the governor, made by and with the advice of the senate, shall not be removed without the advice and consent of the senate. Without doubt the bill will intensify the political contest between the senate and Gov. McGovern.

A joint resolution introduced by Senator Linley proposes a reduction of passenger fares on Wisconsin railroads to one cent a mile and if need be would permit an increase of freight rates to accomplish that purpose. The measure calls on the railroad commission to investigate and report on the feasibility of the plan to the next legislature.

Train Kills Unknown Man.
Rhinelander.—A Northwestern passenger train brought into Rhinelander the body of an unknown man who had evidently been killed by a north-bound train during the night.

Head Crushed in Mixer.
Marquette.—Peter Ruklidia, aged 19, was instantly killed in the Kimberly-Clark paper mills at Niagara, when he stepped into a conveyor to remove clogged flow. The machine started up and his skull was crushed.

Lived in One City 71 Years.
Green Bay.—Anthony Baskin, a resident of Green Bay for seventy-one years, died of dropsy at the age of 78 years. He was in the retail shoe business here for forty years.

Badger Fair Date Allocated.
Milwaukee.—The Great Western Trotting Circuit has awarded Milwaukee a place on its season's programme and harness races will be held here during state fair week.

Lumber Concern Fined.
Madison.—The Tiddle Lumber Co. of Marshfield was fined \$500 for violation of the child labor law. Complaint was made by the industrial commission.

Big Casket Causes Delay.
Tomah.—Funeral services for William Ewert, a farmer weighing 300 pounds, were delayed here when a specially constructed casket proved too large to put into the hearse. Ewert's death was due to his excessive size.

MADERO RESIGNS AS MEXICAN PRESIDENT

Executive of Rebellious Republic and Members
of Cabinet Compelled to Quit Office
---Huerta Military Dictator.

ARRESTED AS RESULT OF PLOT

General Blanquet and Other Trusted Federal Officers
Conspired to Overthrow Madero, Who Is Threat-
ened With Execution Unless He Resigned
---Coup Completes Victory for Diaz.

Mexico City, Feb. 19.—With the federal troops in a demoralized condition and the position of the government greatly weakened as a result of the continuous bombardment by the rebel forces under Gen. Felix Diaz during the last few weeks, President Francisco Madero of Mexico on Tuesday was forced out of his office and Gen. Victoriano Huerta, military commander of the federal troops, was proclaimed provisional president. Huerta was proclaimed following a conference between representatives of Huerta and Diaz. President Madero was arrested by Gen. Blanquet, backed by his troops, at the national palace.

Threatened With Execution.
A few hours after his arrest, Madero resigned the presidency when Gen. Blanquet ordered him to surrender his office on pain of execution.

The Madero vice president, Pino Suarez, and the whole cabinet, have also resigned.

All members of the cabinet were promptly placed under arrest with

some drastic means must be taken to stop a conflict in which father is killing son and brother is fighting against brother, when noncombatants are sharing the fate of war—and all this because of the caprice of one man."

Blanquet then issued orders for the arrest of the president and assigned a detachment to that duty. Madero was soon a prisoner in his own rooms. One reason given for the attitude of Gen. Blanquet from the beginning was the presence of his son in the ranks of Diaz.

Following the arrest of Madero and the proclaiming of Huerta as president of the rebellious republic, crowds of Mexicans ran about the streets of Mexico City crying "vivas" for Huerta and Diaz.

Huerta Not Satisfactory to All.
Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., and Col. Andres Garza Gallan, revolutionary leaders in the north of Mexico, declared the revolutionists in that section would not approve the selection of Gen. Huerta as president and would continue the rebellion unless another is chosen to manage the affairs in Mexico, preferably Senor Dr. La Barra or Gen. Geronimo Trevino.

U. S. IS WATCHING SITUATION

Government Will Not Relax Vigilance
for the Protection of American
Residents in Mexico.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—With the government of Francisco I. Madero fallen and Gen. Victoriano Huerta proclaimed provisional president of Mexico, it devolves upon the American Ambassador Wilson at once to treat with the de facto Mexican government for the protection of Americans throughout the republic.

Political recognition of the government which has emerged out of the travails through which Mexico has passed during the last two years, will be a slower proceeding. But with many Americans killed, many wounded from the bullets of the contending forces in Mexico City and thousands rendered homeless because of the slaughter and carnage which have resulted from firing in the streets of the city, Mr. Wilson's first duty will be to treat with the new president for amelioration of the conditions imposed upon Americans and other foreigners, especially since the revolution entered its last stages.

While this government will take no concern over the choice of a successor to President Madero, such a successor will have to demonstrate his ability to maintain stable government before political recognition will be accorded him by the United States.



FRANCISCO MADERO
Former President of Mexico.

the exception of Ernesto Madero, uncle of the president, who held the portfolio of finance. He was apprised of the intentions against the government and escaped.

Overthrown by Plot.

The direct movement against Madero was the result of a plot which had been brewing since Monday and which possibly existed with Blanquet for a greater length of time. From the first it had been known that Gen. Blanquet was unwilling to fight. His men were of the same mind. He held complete command over them and it was not doubted that they would follow him in any adventure.

The forces, numbering 1,000 men, which arrived late on Monday, were sent immediately to the palace, ostensibly to relieve the reserves there. The reserves were sent into the field.

A sharp battle was precipitated in the afternoon when Huerta attempted to communicate with Gen. Diaz. The rebels opened up with a terrible fire of small arms, and not until 4 o'clock, when the order to "cease firing" was given, did the battle close.

The arrest of Madero took place in the hall of the ambassadors. When the president entered the room he found all the entrances guarded. One soldier, overpowered by the words of Blanquet, pointed his gun at the breast of Madero, who leaped upon him. In the struggle the gun was discharged without injuring any one. The soldier was disarmed and placed under arrest by order of Huerta on the charge of firing without orders.

An agreement between Gen. Blanquet and Gen. Huerta was reached Monday night, but the first intimation that Blanquet's men had of the new role they were to play was shortly before the successful stroke was made. Blanquet drew his men up in order and delivered a stirring speech.

"This inhuman battle must end," he said. "The time has come when

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who is too proud to beg and too honest to steal shouldn't aspire to a political job.

Don't put yourself under a cloud with the sole idea of testing the silver lining theory.

Plain boredom has driven more men to take the downward path than have ever been lured into it by temptation.

When a woman forgives her husband easily for his neglect or defections, it is not a sign that she loves him too much, but that she loves him too little.

Wedding rings are becoming smaller and smaller; it begins to look as though a woman were almost ashamed to acknowledge her weakness for any one man.

Fishy! A man is perfectly reasonable. All he wants is a slim woman who is somewhat plump, a clever woman who isn't brainy, a beautiful woman who has no vanity and a saint who doesn't disapprove of him.

No Sailor.

One of the characteristics of the Cape Cod native is the habit of understatement, according to R. H. Schaeffer in the Metropolitan Magazine, and for an example he gives the answer of an old "accommodated" diver in Provincetown who was asked "he had ever been a sailor."

"No," he said. "No, I never followed the sea none to speak of. Oh, when I was young I doted 'em fishin'; I went on a few whalin' voyages—perhaps a matter of eighteen year in all; but I wouldn't say I'd ever done much fishin'."



EDWIN C. BURLEIGH
New U. S. Senator from Maine.

The man who says he never had a show probably never had the price of admission.

If a man fails to treat you politely that is a sign he has nothing which he wishes to sell you.

It depends upon where you live. In some communities an aristocrat is one who chews finecut tobacco.

No woman need consider herself really passive until other women fearlessly leave their sweethearts in her care, with the injunction to "be nice to her."

Ever notice how willing people are to assist you when you don't need help?

A stubborn desire to get even has brought about many a man's downfall.

A woman can do more to perpetuate her name by inventing a new way of doing her hair than a man can by inventing new aeroplanes.

There are two kinds of considerable—there are the kind that goes about and the kind that says "poor dear!" and tucks a cushion behind her back so that she can go on sitting up until he is ready to retire.

Always a Way.

In a public washroom, where there were towels plenty, if anybody wanted to use that kind, they saw a man who had been sousing his face in cold water take his immaculately clean, very fresh-looking shirt sleeves, as he could with the cuff button links unfastened, and slowly pour his dripping face till it was dry; so there's always a way.—New York Press

CASTRO SEEING THE SIGHTS OF NEW YORK



Former President Castro of Venezuela is enjoying himself in New York while awaiting final decision of the question of his deportation. He has been seeing the sights of the great city and even has been entertained at Albany by Governor Sulzer.

BATHTUB TRUST FINED

INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS
ARE HEAVILY ASSESSED.

Run From \$1 to \$10,000 on Fourteen
Men and Thirteen Companies
—Total \$51,007.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—Judge Clarence W. Sessions in federal district court Saturday imposed fines ranging from \$1 to \$10,000 on the fourteen individuals and thirteen corporation defendants convicted in the trial of the "bathtub trust" for criminal conspiracy. The fines totaled \$51,007 and they must be paid before March 1.

In the cases of the individuals, if the fines are not paid before that day the fines are not exceeding six months in the Detroit house of corrections will be imposed.

The sentences follow: Standard Sanitary Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh, \$10,000; Barnes Manufacturing company of Mansfield, O., \$1,000; J. L. Mott Iron works of New York, \$5,000; L. Wolf Manufacturing company, Chicago, \$5,000; McVay & Walker, Bradock, Pa., \$500; National Sanitary Manufacturing company of Salem, O., \$1,000; Union Sanitary Manufacturing company of Noblesville, Ind., \$1,500; A. Welschelt & Son company of Baltimore, \$1,500; Wheeling Enamel Iron company of Wheeling, W. Va., \$50; Humphrys Manufacturing company of Mansfield, O., now in the receiver's hands, \$1; McCrum-Howell company of New York, also in the receiver's hands, \$1; United States Sanitary Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh, which pleaded guilty, \$500; the Day-Ward company of Warren, O., also in the hands of creditors, \$1.

Individual defendant fines were: Theodore Ahrens, \$5,000; E. L. Dawes, \$5,000; Frances Torrance, \$500; Frank G. Borden, \$1; A. Welschelt, \$1,000; Herman Hoelscher, \$5,000; Lloyd G. McCrum, \$1; Howard T. Gates, \$500; J. E. Wright, \$500; A. G. Ward, \$1; A. H. Clime, Jr., \$1,000; J. W. Arrott, \$1.

ADmits HE KILLED DETECTIVE

Chicago Bandit Makes Full Confession
of Crimes and Is Promised
His Life Shall Be Spared.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Robert Webb, the captive bandit, confessed to State's attorney Mayday Hoyne that he is the slayer of Detective Peter M. Hart. He also confessed his part in the automobile bandit raids, revealing the strong organization that existed and implicating business men as among his confederates. Many arrests will follow Webb's confession. In return for his confession the death penalty will not be demanded. State's Attorney Hoyne will consent to imprisonment for life as Webb's punishment.

Wilson's Bills Are Laws.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 19.—Governor Wilson's corporation bills, christened by him "The Seven Sisters," went to third reading and passed the house of assembly Tuesday. They received the governor's signature immediately thereafter, and thus became law, as they had already passed the senate.

Robert E. Lee's Son Dead.
Lawson, Va., Feb. 20.—G. W. C. Lee, oldest son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, formerly an A. C. on the staff of Jefferson Davis, and president emeritus of Washington and Lee university, died here Tuesday, eighty years old.

Gunsmen Killed on Warship.
Toulon, France, Feb. 20.—Three French naval gunners were killed and a number of others were severely wounded by the explosion of a three-inch gun on the dreadnought Danton during target practice Tuesday.

Many Attend Ex-Mayor's Funeral.
St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 17.—Hundreds paid tribute to the memory of Robert Smith, once mayor of St. Paul, Saturday afternoon. Prior to the funeral the body lay in state four hours in the Masonic temple.

Three Arrested as Slavers.
St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18.—William Porter, Albert Porter and Pearl Raymond were arrested at Lake Park Sunday for alleged violation of the Mann white slave law. All were wanted in Spokane.

Newspaper Man Resigns.
New York, Feb. 18.—Chester S. Lord resigned from the staff of the New York Sun Sunday, after forty-one years of service on that newspaper, during thirty-two years of which he has been its managing editor.

Bind Woman; Rob Her of \$1,000.
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Anna Pieczek was overpowered in her home in Kansas City, Kan., Sunday by two men, who, after binding her to a chair, took \$1,000 in currency from a mattress and escaped.

TRUST MEN JAILED

TWENTY-NINE OFFICIALS OF
CASH REGISTER FIRM SEN-
TENCED TO PRISON.

PRESIDENT IS GIVEN ONE YEAR

John H. Patterson, Head of National, Also Fined \$50,000—Officers of Combine Convicted in Cincinnati Federal Court of Violation of Law.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—President John H. Patterson of the National Cash Register company, who, with twenty-eight other officials or former officials of the company, was convicted of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was sentenced here Monday to pay a fine of \$5,000 and to serve one year in jail. The twenty-eight other defendants were sentenced to terms ranging from three months to a year in jail and to pay the costs.

Judge Hollister in passing sentence severely arraigned the defendants, declaring that the maintenance of the competition department with its "gloom room" and "morgue" constituted business methods that should not be countenanced.

One of the defendants was given three months in jail, while three others were sentenced to nine months and the rest to one year. George Edgeton of Dayton, secretary of the company, was given the sentence of three months. William Bippus, treasurer, Alfred A. Thomas of New York and Jonathan B. Haywood of New York were given nine months in jail.

"POWDER TRUST" IS ENDED

Philadelphia Court of Appeals Jurists
Agree to Division Into Three Parts
of the Du Pont Company.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—The last step in the dissolution of the "powder trust" was taken here when the judges of the United States court of appeals approved an agreement under which the combine is divided into three separate companies.

The "combination," which was known as the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours company, and was the holding company for twenty-seven powder concerns, was held to be illegal. The terms of the agreement were, made public several months ago.

"JOAQUIN" MILLER IS DEAD

Famous Poet of the Sierras Dies in
Piedmont Hills Home From
Senile Old Age.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Cincinnatus Heine Miller, better known as "Joaquin" Miller, the poet of the Sierras, died in his one-room cabin, which he built with his own hands in the Piedmont hills many years ago. His daughter, Juanita Miller, and his wife were with him.

Senility was the only cause of death the physician could give.

Mr. Miller was born in Wabash, Ind., on November 10, 1841.

Four Children Die in Fire.
Brooklyn, Ky., Feb. 20.—Four children of Joseph Hatfield were burned to death when their home at Santa Fe, near here, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The mother had gone to a neighbor's home for water.

Nine Hurt in Wreck.
Earl Grey, Sask., Feb. 20.—Nine passengers were seriously injured when a Canadian Pacific passenger train on the Kirkella branch was wrecked one mile east of here by a spreading rail Tuesday.

Prince Henry's Car Hits Child.
Heddernheim, Germany, Feb. 19.—Prince Henry of the Netherlands ran over and severely injured a five-year-old child when driving an automobile through the principal street of this town Monday.

House Passes Public Building Bill.
Washington, Feb. 19.—The public buildings bill passed the house carrying appropriations of a little more than \$25,000,000, Monday. The vote was 124 to 16. The debate lasted three hours.

Violinist Kubelik Ill.
Geneva, Feb. 18.—Violinist Kubelik canceled his engagements for a series of concerts in Swiss cities Sunday. His manager wired that Kubelik was seriously ill at his home in Bern.

Dr. Hertz Succeeds Dr. Adler.
London, Feb. 18.—The British federated synagogues elected Dr. Joseph H. Hertz of New York, chief rabbi of England Sunday afternoon. Doctor Hertz will succeed the late Doctor Adler.

SCOTT PERISHED LAST

POSITIONS OF BODIES SHOW CAP-
TAIN WAS ALONE AT END.

Party Was Delayed by Illness of Seaman Evans—Food Supply Was Exhausted.

London, Feb. 17.—According to the Daily Mail's Christchurch dispatch, the position of the bodies when found proved that Captain Scott was the last of the three comrades to die in the antarctic disaster. Wilson and Bowers were lying dead in their sleeping bags, but the leader was seated with his head leaning back against the tent pole. In that position he had breathed his last, and between his head and the tent pole, with his last feeble gesture, he had placed his diary with the records of his journey and his last message to the public.

Every ounce of food was exhausted long before death came to Scott's party. Only a small quantity of tea was found with the bodies. Possibly an expedition will be sent for the bodies next summer. A memorial cross to Scott, Wilson and Bowers was erected on Observation Hill.

Members of the expedition indicate the possibility of disappointment at Amundsen forestalling them took the nerve out of Scott's party for the return journey.

"First, the party was delayed by the illness of Seaman Evans," Commander Evans states, "and Captain Scott dates the beginning of the failure of the expedition from the time of reaching the pole. For a month after the pole was left behind Evans delayed the party. In the descent of a glacier he fell and suffered a concussion, making the anxiety regarding him even greater. His final collapse came on February 17. After Evans' death the party pushed on; but once again the condition of one member of the party (Oates) caused delay."

None of the information contained in the diaries of the dead heroes will be forthcoming for some time.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Denver, Colo., Feb. 18.—Mayor Henry J. Arnold removed George Creel from the position of police commissioner Saturday, after hearing of the charges filed against Creel when he was suspended two weeks ago.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—Their faces singed with powder and their uniforms perforated by revolver bullets, two policemen managed to arrest three members of a band of five alleged automobile bandits Friday.

Washington, Feb. 17.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois, former speaker of the house, was the guest of honor at a big farewell banquet Saturday night, given by members of the senate and house and others in public life. After nearly forty years of service in the house, Mr. Cannon goes out in March.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Dr. James Monroe Taylor, whose resignation as president of Vassar college was announced Monday, maintains strict silence as to his reasons for wishing to quit.

O'Rourke Wins Damage Suit.
London, Feb. 17.—The king's branch division of the high court Friday awarded Thomas O'Rourke, the boxing promoter, \$250 in his suit for damages against the proprietors of Boxing, a sporting publication.

Nat Goodwin Loses Auto Suit.
Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—A. C. Harrington, a Santa Monica grocer, who sued Nat Goodwin, the actor, for \$10,000, was awarded \$1,000 Friday. Goodwin's automobile ran the grocer down some time ago.

Gen. S. L. Woodford Dead.
New York, Feb. 17.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, veteran publicist and former United States minister to Spain, died at his home in New York Friday. He had been ill longer than two weeks.

Nun Perishes in Ontario Fire.
Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 17.—Fire destroyed the annex of the Scholasticas of the Oblate Father, Ottawa East, Friday. Sister St. Simone, a nun, fainting in trying to escape, and perished in the flames.

Receiver for \$1,000,000 Firm.
Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Common Pleas Judge Pearson Friday afternoon appointed Attorney H. B. Thompson receiver for the Cleveland Gallon Motor Truck company, a \$1,000,000 concern.

Taft Vetoes Immigration Bill.
Washington, Feb. 17.—President Taft vetoed the new immigration bill imposing a rigid literacy test upon all foreigners who sought entrance into the United States Friday afternoon.

STRIKE IS AVERTED

ROAD MANAGERS AGREE TO AR-
BITRATION UNDER THE
ERDMAN ACT.

LAW AND PUBLIC IS BLAMED

Rail Heads Declare That Their Only
Reason for Yielding to the Men
Was That the People Would Not
Tolerate a Walkout.

New York, Feb. 20.—The proposed strike of 30,000 firemen on the eastern railroads will not occur. The railroads yielded Tuesday and agreed to arbitrate under the Erdman act the controversy with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The firemen had stood to a man for this method of arbitration ever since the deadlock began. The railroads had stood firm for arbitration before a commission of six or seven men. Three men, acting under the law, will decide the firemen's claims. Their decision will be binding.

The firemen selected their representative on the board of arbitrators as soon as the railroads' decision was announced. He is Albert Phillips of Sacramento, Cal., vice-president of their organization. The railroads selected as their man W. W. Attenbury, vice-president and general manager of the Pennsylvania lines east. These two men will select the third or neutral member. Within thirty days the arbitrators must render their findings.

Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commerce court and G. W. W. Hanger, acting federal commissioner of labor, acting as mediators under the Erdman act, at the firemen's request, conducted the negotiations which resulted in the agreement to arbitrate.

Throughout the mediation proceedings the railroads managers bitterly opposed arbitration under the Erdman act, on the ground it was unfair to place so much responsibility on the shoulders of the old man on the board. They vehemently iterated this protest in giving ground and declared that their only reason for yielding was that the public would not tolerate a strike.

The firemen themselves admit the defects of the Erdman act, and while the present dispute will be settled under the existing law, afterward the firemen's president, W. S. Carter, will meet with the heads of other railway organization and representatives of the railroads to request congress to amend the law in certain respects.

POINCARÉ FRENCH PRESIDENT

Simple Ceremonies Mark Induction
Into Office of New Chief Execu-
tive—Much Enthusiasm.

Paris, France, Feb. 20.—The inauguration of Raymond Poincaré as president of the French republic, for a term of seven years, took place Tuesday with simple ceremonies. There was a great display of popular enthusiasm as the new chief executive proceeded to the palace of the Elysee to take office.

Premier Briand shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon called at the private residence of the president-elect. The two then proceeded in a four-horse open carriage, escorted by a regiment of Cuirassiers, through the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, the Avenue des Champs Elysees and the Avenue du Marigny to the palace.

In spite of zero weather the streets were lined with people. A school holiday had been proclaimed and most of the children were on hand to cheer and wave handkerchiefs and flags. As the president-elect's carriage entered the courtyard of the palace a battalion of infantry came to salute, while the trumpeters played a fanfare. M. Fallieres, the retiring president, with Emile Loubet, the only other living ex-president of the French republic, received M. Poincaré on the steps of the palace and walked with him to the reception hall, where M. Fallieres delivered a brief address. The latter in a few remarks accepted the responsibility of his new post.

Two Months at Hard Work.

London, Feb. 20.—Zelle Emerson, the militant suffragette of Jackson, Mich., who has been carrying on a campaign of window smashing with Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, was arrested again Tuesday and sentenced to a term of two months' hard labor by the police magistrate before whom she was taken. Miss Pankhurst was arrested at the same time and received the same sentence.

Yale Defeats Southern Team.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 20.—Yale defeated Washington and Lee, the south-eastern basketball champions, 33 to 16, Tuesday, leading from the start and having the match safe when the first period closed with Yale ahead, 20 to 7.

Makes Postal Bank His Fence.

Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 20.—Frank Roach, who pleaded guilty Tuesday to robbing a grocery store, admitted that he deposited \$86 in the postal savings bank because he knew it could not be touched

EXILE FOR MADERO; BROTHER EXECUTED

"FUGITIVE LAW" INVOKED BY
GEN. DIAZ IN PUNISHING
GUSTAV MADERO.

FORMER PRESIDENT IN JAIL

Francisco Madero Placed in Arsenal
by Victorious Rebels, Who Plan to
Ship Him With Family to Some
European Port.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—Francisco Madero, the deposed president, Pino Suarez, his vice president, and other federal prisoners held in the national palace, have been removed to the arsenal, complying with the demand of Felix Diaz that Madero be brought before him in his own stronghold.

Gustavo Madero, brother of the former president, was taken from the penitentiary, and executed, presumably on the order of Felix Diaz, under the notorious "fugitive law," which does away with ordinary legal procedure. Under this law, he was free to run under the rifle fire of his guards. He fell dead, riddled with his bullets.

It is understood the summary execution was witnessed by Francisco Madero. That others of the prisoners may suffer a similar fate is the general belief here.

The rebels, however, are said to have arranged to ship Francisco Madero, the deposed president, to Vera Cruz, where he may take ship for some European port just as did Porfirio Diaz, whose downfall he brought about. Madero will be accompanied on his exile by his wife and perhaps by his father and other members of his family.

BREAKS RECORDS FOR BILLS

580 Measures Offered in Legislature
on Day Making Time Limit for
Introducing New Business.

Madison.—Never in the history of Wisconsin were so many bills offered to the legislature on the last day for presenting new business as were introduced on February 18 this year. When the time limitation for new business expired in the assembly last night 425 bills had crossed the clerk's desk, and over 150 were presented yesterday in the senate. The members were slow in getting in their bills at first, but when it came to getting them under the wire at the last moment they showed great activity, and as a result there are more bills before this legislature at the present time than were ever offered any previous Wisconsin legislature. The total number of bills presented in the assembly was 1,066 against 1,077 two years ago, which included the bills which came in from the committee on rules after the conclusion of the limitation for new business and of which there were fully 200. In the senate 398 bills had been introduced against 384 altogether two years ago including those introduced by the committee on rules. This makes a total of 1,464 bills before this legislature.

Probably the most important of the measures presented in either house in the closing hours was the introduction of new business was a joint resolution offered by Assemblyman Rosa providing that the electorate of the state shall pass upon the question as to whether a constitutional convention shall be called for the purpose of redrafting the Wisconsin constitution.

Gov. McGovern and his successors in office will not be allowed to remove appointees in the future without the advice and consent of the senate, if a bill introduced by Senator Bosshard becomes a law. The new measure comes as a remedy for what happened in the Ekern case and provides that any appointee of the governor, made by and with the advice of the senate, shall not be removed without the advice and consent of the senate. Without doubt the bill will intensify the political contest between the senate and Gov. McGovern.

A joint resolution introduced by Senator Linley proposes a reduction of passenger fares on Wisconsin railroads to one cent a mile and if need be would permit an increase of freight rates to accomplish that purpose. The measure calls on the railroad commission to investigate and report on the feasibility of the plan to the next legislature.

Train Kills Unknown Man.
Rhinelander.—A Northwestern passenger train brought into Rhinelander the body of an unknown man who had evidently been killed by a north-bound train during the night.

Head Crushed in Mixer.
Marquette.—Peter Kukidna, aged 19, was instantly killed in the Kimberly-Clark paper mills at Niagara, when he stepped into a conveyor to remove clogged line. The machine started up and his skull was crushed.

Lived in One City 71 Years.
Green Bay.—Anthony Pasche, a resident of Green Bay for seventy-one years, died of dropsy at the age of 78 years. He was in the retail shoe business here for forty years.

Badger Fair Date Allocated.
Milwaukee.—The Great Western Trotting Circuit has awarded Milwaukee a place on its season's programme and harness races will be held here during state fair week.

Lumber Concern Fined.
Madison.—The Roddie Lumber Co. of Marshfield was fined \$500 for violation of the child labor law. Complaint was made by the industrial commission.

Big Casket Causes Delay.
Tomah.—Funeral services for William Ewert, a farmer weighing 390 pounds, were delayed here when a specially constructed casket proved too large to put into the hearse. Ewert's death was due to his excessive size.

MADERO RESIGNS AS MEXICAN PRESIDENT

Executive of Rebellious Republic and Members
of Cabinet Compelled to Quit Office
---Huerta Military Dictator.

ARRESTED AS RESULT OF PLOT

General Blanquet and Other Trusted Federal Officers
Conspired to Overthrow Madero, Who Is Threat-
ened With Execution Unless He Resigned
---Coup Completes Victory for Diaz.

Mexico City, Feb. 19.—With the federal troops in a demoralized condition and the position of the government greatly weakened as a result of the continuous bombardment by the rebel forces under Gen. Felix Diaz during the last few weeks, President Francisco Madero of Mexico on Tuesday was forced out of his office and Gen. Victoriano Huerta, military commander of the federal troops, was proclaimed provisional president. Huerta was proclaimed following a conference between representatives of Huerta and Diaz. President Madero was arrested by Gen. Blanquet, backed by his troops, at the national palace.

Threatened With Execution.
A few hours after his arrest, Madero resigned the presidency when Gen. Blanquet ordered him to surrender his office on pain of execution.

The Madero vice president, Pino Suarez, and the whole cabinet, have also resigned.

All members of the cabinet were promptly placed under arrest with

some drastic means must be taken to stop a conflict in which father is killing son and brother is fighting against brother, when combatants are sharing the fate of war—and all this because of the caprice of one man.

Blanquet then issued orders for the arrest of the president and assigned a detachment to that duty. Madero was soon a prisoner in his own rooms. One reason given for the attitude of Gen. Blanquet from the beginning was the presence of his son in the ranks of Diaz.

Following the arrest of Madero and the proclamation of Huerta as president of the rebellious republic, crowds of Mexicans ran about the streets of Mexico City crying "vivas" for Huerta and Diaz.

Huerta Not Satisfactory to All.
Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., and Col. Andres Garza Gallan, revolutionary leaders in the north of Mexico, declared the revolutionists in that section would not approve the selection of Gen. Huerta as president and would continue the rebellion unless another is chosen to manage the affairs in Mexico, preferably Senor De la Barra or Gen. Geronimo Trevino.

U. S. IS WATCHING SITUATION

Government Will Not Relax Vigilance
for the Protection of American
Residents in Mexico.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—With the government of Francisco I. Madero fallen and Gen. Victoriano Huerta proclaimed provisional president of Mexico, it devolves upon American Ambassador Wilson at once to treat with the de facto Mexican government for the protection of Americans throughout the republic.

Political recognition of the government which has emerged out of the travail through which Mexico has passed during the last two years, will be a slower proceeding. But with many Americans killed, many wounded from the bullets of the contending forces in Mexico City and thousands rendered homeless because of the slaughter and carnage which have resulted from firing in the streets of the city, Mr. Wilson's first duty will be to treat with the new president for amelioration of the conditions imposed upon Americans and other foreigners, especially since the revolution entered its last stages.

While this government will take no concern over the choice of a successor to President Madero, such a successor will have to demonstrate his ability to maintain stable government before political recognition will be accorded him by the United States.



FRANCISCO MADERO
Former President of Mexico.

the exception of Ernesta Madero, wife of the president, who held the portfolio of finance. He was apprised of the intentions against the government and escaped.

Overthrown by Plot.

The direct movement against Madero was the result of a plot which had been brewing since Monday and which possibly existed with Blanquet for a greater length of time. From the first it had been known that Gen. Blanquet was unwilling to fight. His men were of the same mind. He held complete command over them and it was not doubted that they would follow him in any adventure.

The forces, numbering 1,000 men, which arrived late on Monday, were sent immediately to the palace, ostensibly to relieve the reserves there. A sharp battle was precipitated in the afternoon when Huerta attempted to communicate with Gen. Diaz. The rebels opened up with a terrible fire of small arms, and not until 4 o'clock, when the order to "cease firing" was given, did the battle close.

The arrest of Madero took place in the hall of the ambassadors. When the president entered the room he found all the entrances guarded. One soldier, overpowered by the words of Blanquet, pointed his gun at the back of Madero, who leaped upon him. In the struggle the gun was discharged without injuring any one. The soldier was disarmed and placed under arrest by order of Huerta on the charge of firing without orders.

An agreement between Ben. Blanquet and Gen. Huerta was reached Monday night, but the first intimation that Blanquet's men had of the new role they were to play was shortly before the successful stroke was made. Blanquet drew his men up in order and delivered a stirring speech.

"This inhuman battle must end," he said. "The time has come when



EDWIN C. BURLEIGH
New U. S. Senator from Maine.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who is too proud to beg and too honest to steal should not aspire to a political job.

Don't put yourself under a cloud with the sole idea of testing the silver lining theory.

Plain boredom has driven more men to take the downward path than have ever been lured into it by temptation.

When a woman forgives her husband easily for his neglect or defections, it is not a sign that she loves him too much, but that she loves him too little.

Wedding rings are becoming smaller and smaller; it begins to look as though a woman were almost ashamed to acknowledge her weakness for any one man.

Psah! a man is perfectly reasonable. All he wants is a slim woman who is somewhat plump, a clever woman who isn't brainy, a beautiful woman who has no vanity and a saint who doesn't disapprove of him.

No Sailor.
One of the characteristics of the Cape Cod native is the habit of understatement, according to R. H. Schaffer in the Metropolitan Magazine, and for an example he gives the answer of an old "accommodation" driver in Provincetown who was asked if he had ever been a sailor.

"No," he said. "No, I never followed the sea none to speak of. Oh, when I was young I done some fishin'; I went on a few whalin' voyages—perhaps a matter of eighteen year in all; but I wouldn't say I'd ever done much fishin'."

Always a Way.
In a public washroom, where there were towels a plenty, if anybody wanted to use that kind, I saw a man who had been washing his face in cold water take his immaculate clean, very fresh-looking shirt sleeves, as he could with the cuff button links unfastened, and slowly mop his dripping face till it was dry; so there's always a way.—New York Press

CASTRO SEEING THE SIGHTS OF NEW YORK



Former President Castro of Venezuela is enjoying himself in New York while awaiting final decision of the question of his deportation. He has been seeing the sights of the great city and even has entertained at Albany by Governor Sulzer.

BATHTUB TRUST FINED

INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS
ARE HEAVILY ASSESSED.

Run From \$1 to \$10,000 on Fourteen
Men and Thirteen Companies
---Total \$51,007.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—Judge Clarence W. Sessions in federal district court Saturday imposed fines ranging from \$1 to \$10,000 on the fourteen individuals and thirteen corporations convicted in the trial of the "bathtub trust" for criminal conspiracy. The fines totaled \$51,007, and they must be paid before March 1. In the cases of the individuals, if the fines are not paid before that day a sentence not exceeding six months in the Detroit house of corrections will be imposed.

The sentences follow: Standard Sanitary Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh, \$10,000; Barnes Manufacturing company of Mansfield, O., \$1,000; J. L. Mot Iron works of New company, Chicago, \$5,000; McVay & Walker, Braddock, Pa., \$500; National Sanitary Manufacturing company of Salem, O., \$1,000; Union Sanitary Manufacturing company of Noblesville, Ind., \$1,500; A. Weiskittel & Son company of Baltimore, \$1,500; Wheeling Enamelled Iron company of Wheeling, W. Va., \$50; Humphrys Manufacturing company of Mansfield, O., now in the receiver's hands, \$1; McCrum-Howell company of New York, also in the receiver's hands, \$1; United States Sanitary Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh, which pleaded nolle contendere, \$500; the Day-Ward company of Warren, O., also in the hands of creditors, \$1.

Individual defendants fine were: Theodore Abrams, \$5,000; E. L. Dawes, \$5,000; Frances Torrance, \$500; Frank G. Borden, \$1; A. Weiskittel, \$1,000; Herman Hoelscher, \$5,000; J. McCrum, \$1; Howard T. Gates, \$500; J. E. Wright, \$500; A. G. Ward, \$1; A. H. Cline, Jr., \$1,000; J. W. Arrott, \$1.

ADMITS HE KILLED DETECTIVE

Chicago Bandit Makes Full Confession of Crimes and Is Promised
His Life Shall Be Spared.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Robert Webb, the captive bandit, confessed to State's Attorney Macley Hoyne that he is the slayer of Detective Peter M. Hart. He also confessed his part in the automobile bandit raids, revealing the strong organization that existed and implicating business men as among his confederates. Many arrests will follow Webb's confession. In return for his confession the death penalty will not be demanded. State's Attorney Hoyne will consent to imprisonment for life as Webb's punishment.

Wilson's Bills Are Laws.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 19.—Governor Wilson's corporation bills, christened by him "The Seven Sisters," went to third reading and passed the house of assembly Tuesday. They received the governor's signature immediately thereafter, and thus became law, as they had already passed the senate.

Robert E. Lee's Son Dead.

Ravensworth, Va., Feb. 20.—G. W. C. Lee, oldest son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, formerly an A. D. C. on the staff of Jefferson Davis, and president emeritus of Washington and Lee university, died here Tuesday, eighty years old.

Gunnery Killed on Warship.

Toulon, France, Feb. 20.—Three French naval gunners were killed and a number of others were severely wounded by the explosion of a three-inch gun on the dreadnought Danton during target practice Tuesday.

Many Attend Ex-Mayor's Funeral.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 17.—Hundreds paid tribute to the memory of Robert Smith, once mayor of St. Paul, Saturday afternoon. Prior to the funeral the body lay in state four hours in the Masonic temple.

Three Arrested as Slavers.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18.—William Porter, Albert Porter and Pearl Raymond were arrested at Lake Park Sunday for alleged violation of the Mann white slave law. All were wanted in Spokane.

Newspaper Man Resigns.

New York, Feb. 18.—Chester S. Lord resigned from the staff of the New York Sun Sunday, after forty-one years of service on that newspaper, during thirty-two years of which he has been its managing editor.

Bind Woman; Rob Her of \$1,000.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Anna Pierek was overpowered in her home in Kansas City, Kan. Sunday by two men, who, after binding her to a chair, took \$1,000 in currency from a mattress and escaped.

TRUST MEN JAILED

TWENTY-NINE OFFICIALS OF
CASH REGISTER FIRM SEN-
TENCED TO PRISON.

PRESIDENT IS GIVEN ONE YEAR

John H. Patterson, Head of National, Also Fined \$5,000.—Officers of Combine Convicted in Cincinnati Federal Court of Violation of Law.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—President John H. Patterson of the National Cash Register company, who, with twenty-eight other officials or former officials of the company, was convicted of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was sentenced here Monday to pay a fine of \$5,000 and to serve one year in jail. The twenty-eight other defendants were sentenced to terms ranging from three months to a year in jail and to pay the costs.

Judge Hollister in passing sentence severely arraigned the defendants, declaring that the maintenance of the competition department with its "bloom room" and "morgue" constituted business methods that should not be countenanced.

One of the defendants was given three months in jail, while three others were sentenced to nine months and the rest to one year. George Edgerly of Dayton, secretary of the company, was given the sentence of three months. William Bippus, treasurer; Alfred A. Thomas of Dayton and Jonathan B. Raywood of New York were given nine months in jail. Before passing sentence Judge Hollister denied the motion of the defendants for a new trial.

"POWDER TRUST" IS ENDED

Philadelphia Court of Appeals Jurists
Agree to Division Into Three Parts
of the Du Pont Company.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—The last step in the dissolution of the "powder trust" was taken here when the judges of the United States court of appeals approved an agreement under which the combine is divided into three separate companies.

The "combination," which was known as the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours company, and was the holding company for twenty-seven powder concerns, was held to be illegal. The terms of the agreement were made public several months ago.

"JOAQUIN" MILLER IS DEAD

Famous Poet of the Sierras Dies in
Piedmont Hills Home From
Senile Old Age.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Cincinnatus Heine Miller, better known as "Joaquin" Miller, the poet of the Sierras, died in his one-room cabin, which he built with his own hands in the Piedmont hills many years ago. His daughter, Junia Miller, and his wife were with him.

Senility was the only cause of death the physician could give.

Mr. Miller was born in Wabash, Ind., on November 10, 1841.

Four Children Die in Fire.

Brookville, Ky., Feb. 20.—Four children of Joseph Hatfield were burned to death when their home at Santa Fe, near here, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The mother had gone to a neighbor's home for water.

Nine Hurt in Wreck.

Earl Grey, Sask., Feb. 20.—Nine passengers were seriously injured when a Canadian Pacific passenger train on the Kirkella branch was wrecked one mile east of here by a spreading rail Tuesday.

Prince Henry's Car Hits Child.

Heddernheim, Germany, Feb. 19.—Prince Henry of the Netherlands ran over and severely injured a five-year-old child when driving an automobile through the principal street of this town Monday.

House Passes Public Building Bill.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The public buildings bill passed the house carrying appropriations of a little more than \$25,000,000, Monday. The vote was 123 to 60. The debate lasted three hours.

Violinist Kubelik Ill.

Geneva, Feb. 18.—Violinist Kubelik canceled his engagements for a series of concerts in Swiss cities Sunday. His manager wired that Kubelik was seriously ill at his home in Bohemia.

Dr. Hertz Succeeds Dr. Adler.

London, Feb. 18.—The British federal synagogues elected Dr. Joseph H. Hertz of New York chief rabbi of England Sunday afternoon. Doctor Hertz will succeed the late Doctor Adler.

SCOTT PERISHED LAST

POSITIONS OF BODIES SHOW CAP-
TAIN WAS ALONE AT END.

Party Was Delayed by Illness of Seaman Evans—Food Supply Was Exhausted.

London, Feb. 17.—According to the Daily Mail's Christchurch dispatch, the position of the bodies when found proved that Captain Scott was the last of the three comrades to die in the antarctic disaster. Wilson and Bowers were lying dead in their sleeping bags, but the leader was seated with his head leaning back against the tent pole. In that position he had breathed his last, and between his head and the tent pole, with his last feeble gesture, he had placed his diary with the records of his journey and his last message to the public.

Every ounce of food was exhausted long before death came to Scott's party. Only a small quantity of tea was found with the bodies. Possibly an expedition will be sent for the bodies next summer.

A memorial cross to Scott, Wilson and Bowers was erected on Observation Hill.

Members of the expedition indicate the possibility of disappointment at Amundsen forestalling them and took the nerve out of Scott's party for the return journey.

"First, the party was delayed by the illness of Seaman Evans," Commander Evans states, "and Captain Scott dates the beginning of the failure of Evans from the time of reaching the pole. For a month after the pole was left behind Evans delayed the party. In the descent of a glacier he fell and suffered a concussion, making the anxiety regarding him even greater. His final collapse came on February 17. After Evans' death the party pushed on, but once again the condition of one member of the party (Oates) caused delay."

None of the information contained in the diaries of the dead heroes will be forthcoming for some time.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Denver, Colo., Feb. 18.—Mayor Henry J. Arnold removed George Creel from the position of police commissioner Saturday, after hearing of the charges filed against Creel when he was suspended two weeks ago.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—

Their faces stung with powder and their uniforms perforated by revolver bullets, two policemen managed to arrest three members of a band of five alleged automobile bandits Friday.

Washington, Feb. 17.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois, former speaker of the house, was the guest of honor at a big farewell banquet Saturday night, given by members of the senate and house and others in public life. After house Mr. Cannon goes out in March.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Dr. James Monroe Taylor, whose resignation as president of Vassar college was announced Monday, maintains strict silence as to his reasons for wishing to quit.

O'Rourke Wins Damage Suit.

London, Feb. 17.—The king's branch division of the high court Friday awarded Thomas O'Rourke, the boxing promoter, \$250 in his suit for damages against the proprietors of Boxing, a sporting publication.

Nat Goodwin Loses Auto Suit.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—A. C. Harrington, a Santa Monica grocer who guided Nat Goodwin, the actor, for \$10,000, was awarded \$1,000 Friday. Goodwin's automobile ran the grocer down some time ago.

Gen. S. L. Woodford Dead.

New York, Feb. 17.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, veteran publicist and former United States minister to Spain, died at his home in New York Friday. He had been ill longer than two weeks.

Nun Perishes in Ontario Fire.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 17.—Fire destroyed the annex of the Scholasticism of the Oblat Father, Ottawa East, Friday. Sister St. Eloise, a nun, fainting in the room, escaped, and perished in the flames.

Receiver for \$1,000,000 Firm.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Common Pleas Judge Pearson Friday afternoon appointed Attorney H. B. Thompson receiver for the Cleveland Gallon Motor Truck company, a \$1,000,000 concern.

Taft Vetoes Immigration Bill.

Washington, Feb. 17.—President Taft vetoed the new immigration bill imposing a rigid literacy test upon all foreigners who sought entrance into the United States Friday afternoon.

STRIKE IS AVERTED

ROAD MANAGERS AGREE TO AR-
BITRATION UNDER THE
ERDMAN ACT.

LAW AND PUBLIC IS BLAMED

Rail Heads Declare That Their Only
Reason for Yielding to the Men
Was That the People Would Not
Tolerate a Walkout.

New York, Feb. 20.—The proposed strike of 20,000 firemen on the eastern railroads will not occur. The railroads yielded Tuesday and agreed to arbitrate under the Erdman act the controversy with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The firemen had stood to a man for this method of arbitration ever since the deadlock began. The railroads had stood firm for arbitration before a commission of six or seven men. Three men, acting under the law, will decide the firemen's claims. Their decision will be binding.

The firemen selected their representative on the board of arbitrators as soon as the railroads' decision was announced. He is Albert Phillips of Sacramento, Cal., vice-president of their organization. The railroads selected as their man W. W. Atterbury, vice-president and general manager of the Pennsylvania lines east. These two men will select the third or neutral member. Within thirty days the arbitrators must render their findings.

Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commerce court and G. W. W. Hanger, acting federal commissioner of labor, acting as mediators under the Erdman act, at the firemen's request, conducted the negotiations which resulted in the agreement to arbitrate.

Throughout the mediation proceedings the railroad managers bitterly opposed arbitration under the Erdman act, on the ground it was unfair to place so much responsibility on the shoulders of the old man on the board. They vehemently iterated this protest in giving ground and declared that their only reason for yielding was that the public would not tolerate a strike.

The firemen themselves admit the defects of the Erdman act, and while the present dispute will be settled under the existing law, afterward the firemen's president, W. S. Carter, will meet with the heads of other railway organizations and representatives of the railroads to request congress to amend the law in certain respects.

POINCARÉ FRENCH PRESIDENT

Simple Ceremonies Mark Induction
Into Office of New Chief Execu-
tive—Much Enthusiasm.

Paris, France, Feb. 20.—The inauguration of Raymond Poincaré as president of the French republic, for a term of seven years, took place Tuesday with simple ceremonies. There was a great display of popular enthusiasm as the new chief executive proceeded to the palace of the Elysee to take office.

Premier Briand shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon called at the private residence of the president-elect. The two then proceeded in a four-horse open carriage, escorted by a regiment of cuirassiers, through the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, the Avenue des Champs Elysees and the Avenue de Marigny to the palace.

In spite of zero weather the streets were lined with people. A school holiday had been proclaimed and most of the children were on hand to cheer and wave handkerchiefs and flags.

As the president-elect's carriage entered the courtyard of the palace a battalion of infantry came to salute, while the trumpeters played a fanfare. M. Fallieres, the retiring president, with Emile Loubet, the only other living ex-president of the French republic, received M. Poincaré on the steps of the palace and walked with him to the reception hall, where M. Fallieres delivered a brief address, at the end of which he transferred the seals of office to M. Poincaré. The latter in a few remarks accepted the responsibility of his new post.

Two Months at Hard Work.

London, Feb. 20.—Zelle Emerson, the militant suffragette of Jackson, Mich., who has been carrying on a campaign of widow smashing with Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, was arrested again Tuesday and sentenced to a term of two months' hard labor by the police magistrate before whom she was taken. Miss Pankhurst was arrested at the same time and received the same sentence.

Yale Defeats Southern Team.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 20.—Yale defeated Washington and Lee, the southern basketball champions, 33 to 16, Tuesday, leading from the start and having the match safe when the first period closed with Yale ahead, 20 to 7.

Makes Postal Bank His Fence.

Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 20.—Frank Roach, who pleaded guilty Tuesday to robbing a grocery store, admitted that he deposited \$45 in the postal savings bank because he knew it could not be touched by the owner.

Find \$3,200 in an Oats Bin.

Burlington, Kan., Feb. 20.—A search for gold at the home of R. D. Harold, who was killed by a horse, ended Tuesday, when \$3,200 was found in an oats bin in a barn, where Harold had hidden it.

Police Inspector Sweeney Indicted.

New York, Feb. 19.—Police Inspector Dennis Sweeney and two policemen, alleged to have acted as his collectors of police graft, were indicted by the extraordinary grand jury Monday.

President Hadley on Vacation.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 19.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale university was voted a vacation of seven weeks Monday to recuperate after a surgical operation for abscess of the face.

Famous Ball Player Dead

THE WRONG COAT

By HAROLD MacGRATH

Author of "The Man on the Box," "The Goose Girl," Etc.

It hadn't rained at Waterloo Napoleon might not have sunk to the obscure fame of a clear label; if Lot's wife (whose name, at this particular moment, I fall to recollect) hadn't looked around, many's the rumor that would be my sunny half dollars; if Ulysses hadn't met Calypso, her keeling would have been accomplished in a reasonably small compass of time; thus, if, on the morning of March tenth, a blizzard hadn't rumbled in from the Atlantic, there wouldn't have been any wrong coat. The day before had been treacherously warm and springlike, and I had gone about my affairs without any coat. It is a good thing that I had not, for the ways the seemingly infinitesimal things that take bloom in the final moments of a day.

I hadn't gone two blocks from Montquinn's that night, when I noted the fact that I was wearing a coat that did not belong to me. With a growl I turned around and went back. I simply wasted my time; my coat was nowhere to be found. I stormed about, sending the waiters jumping all over the restaurant, but to no avail. I finally calmed down and ascertained that it was all my own fault. I should have examined the coat when I shouldered it into it. So I left word at the cashier's desk and sought the street again.

Doubtless you have lost a coat or hat, in your time, if you who read happen to be a man. It is curious, but, no matter how much you are betored in the exchange, you raise a howl—you make the echoes ache with your lamentations. There is nothing on earth you want save your own coat and hat. To be sure, if in the pockets of the wrong coat, there happen to be several thousand dollars, your howl is modified and innocuous, and you go at once to look for the other fellow—perhaps. But, as in this instance there were only thirty-five cents, a canceled railroad ticket, and a scattering of gloves and handkerchiefs, my howl was unmodified and innocent.

I do not recollect what street it was in the twilight that the guard bawled out, but it was near enough for my purpose. I hurried out of the car and down the steps of the elevated. Everybody gets in the way of a man in a hurry; so, for a block or more, the time was spent in making apologies to gruff-tempered persons. They would get in my way and they would demand what I meant by not looking where I was going. Finally I succeeded in ridding myself of the crowds, and turned into a quiet and sober street. The sign on the lamp post told me that I had arrived on the scene. It was twenty minutes past eleven. Two things were possible: either the girl had been killed the night before or I had half an hour or so in which to render her the greatest possible service.

The house proved to be a fine structure, one of those few dwellings in the metropolis that boasts of anything like a courtyard. This yard was at the right of the building, and was more a roadway to the stables in the rear than anything else. Still, I may stretch it a point and call it a yard. I cast a hasty glance about. Not a soul was in sight. I tried one of the gates. It was unlatched! This certainly must be the night. I stole into the roadway cautiously. The fact that I left some fine tracks in the snow did not disturb me. I was not guilty of anything wrong. Yes, there was the low window through which the rascal was to enter. There would be a surprise in store for him. A subdued light shone through the half-closed blinds. Some one was awake; doubtless the girl herself, reading.

Everything was working out nicely. I would even save her any real annoyance.

I tiptoed back to the gate, and was about to make my exit, when I paused, horrified, my heart in my mouth. Coming softly along the walk was a policeman. He was whistling popular Irish melodies and swinging his night-stick. The deuce! Suppose he took it into his head to examine the gate! I hid behind the great stone gate-post, breathing with difficulty. If there was anything in the world I did not want to happen, it was to be arrested in this other fellow's coat! Besides the policeman wouldn't believe a word I said. I would have to wait for the nearest police station, and all my efforts to save the girl would come to nothing.

The policeman did start for the gate, but a cat fight across the street distracted him and he crossed over to break up the conflict. I was saved. After a reasonable length of time, I stole forth. It was a close shave.

I dare say I have omitted the fact that I am young, still under thirty, and am a struggling dramatist, after having been a struggling poet, into which I fell when I first began writing. I am a struggling humorist. The main fault of my want of success I lay to the fact that I do not look the various parts. As a dramatist, I lack the requisite irritability of temper; as a poet, I have not that distinct disregard for personal appearance usually considered characteristic; as a humorist, I am totally deficient of the long, cadaverous and dyspeptic countenance and listless eyes of the typical writer of funny fancies. When a man dies and left me a comfortable income, Art received a staggering blow, from which it is doubtful he will ever recover. A spinster aunt insists that I am more than ordinarily agreeable to the eye; but, of course, blood is partial to blood. That is enough for the present of what the available Thackeray called "first person, singular, perpendicular."

When once more in the street, I boldly approached the door, mounted slowly and pushed the button. If a maid or a footman should open the door, I should know instantly that it was not servants' night out. It remained only for the girl herself to answer my summons.

This she did.

I remarked, elsewhere, that I hoped she would be young and beautiful. She was. I wasn't noting expecting such a vision of loveliness. Her hair was like golden cobwebs, her eyes like

saphires, and her complexion had the shadowy bloom of a young peach. I stared, standing first on one foot, then on the other.

"What is it?" she asked, rather impatiently.

It was quite evident that she had been deeply absorbed in the book she should be reading. I wondered how she should begin.

"Well, sir?"

"Are you the young lady of the house?" I finally summoned up the courage to ask.

"Yes," the door moved perceptibly toward me.

"I have, then, something of vital importance to tell you."

"Call tomorrow morning," she replied briefly. "The door continued to move in my direction."

"I saw that I must act quickly, or turn the matter over to the police, which was exceedingly loath to do."

"It is a matter of life and death," I said determinedly.

"Life and death?" "Whose?" she asked, with discouraging brevity.

Then she cried suddenly: "Has anything happened to my brother?"

"Brother? Not that I know. It is your brother?"

"What?" She inclined toward me, and for a moment the door ceased to gravitate outward.

"You possess a terrible enemy, known or unknown."

"An enemy?" I haven't the least idea, sir, what the meaning of this word is."

"Hoax!" I interrupted. "It isn't a hoax; it is frightfully serious, as you will soon learn, if you will only be kind as to give me a few moments of your attention."

"There spread over her beautiful face various shades of amazement, indignation and fear. Hoax! It was, indeed, a very ungrateful word. Decidedly, this time, the girl meant to close the door in my face. Resolutely, I shouldered past her into the hall!

"How dare you?" she cried, her wonderful eyes blazing and, wrath dying her cheeks. "If you do not instantly go, I shall call for help. How dare you?"

"This is servants' night out, and your aunt is away," I said, intending to tell her all at once.

But she suddenly drew back against the wall and gazed at me as if for all the world I resembled the uprising of Jason's dragon teeth.

"What do you want?" she asked, in a patting whisper. "There isn't a penny in the house!"

"Goodness! If the girl didn't take me for a burglar!"

"Do you think I'm a burglar?" I gasped.

"But,"—pleasantly—"I am simply here to do you a service; and it is a service."

"There are no jewels save these rings. Take them and go." She stripped her fingers and held the rings toward me.

I flushed hotly. "Will you do me the honor to listen to me?" I asked, as

calmly as I could. "Put back those rings; otherwise I shall regret that I took it upon myself to befrend you. I am not a burglar."

"A lunatic!"—covering her face.

"A lunatic!" I was absolutely dumfounded.

"Yes; and when I left the room it was simply to call the police. The manner of your entrance—the incredible thing you told me—sir, there is some dreadful mistake. I haven't an enemy in the whole world. There is no will in the sale. My brother and I live with our aunt, who owns this house. We have no property whatever. What I have been telling you was in the effort to keep you in good humor till the police arrived. But what can it all mean? It is simply incredible."

I picked up the envelope and stared at it stupidly. "The address is the same," I said, trying to find something to stand on.

"I know it; that's what makes it so uncanny. I cannot possibly understand. Perhaps the police can untangle it."

The police! I saw that I should have to give a good account of myself when the police arrived. Where did I stand, anyhow? What did it mean? No man would write such a thing for the fun of it.

"I'm sorry," I said awkwardly. "I thought I was doing right. Indeed, I really thought so."

"And I thank you. You will admit that some of my suspicions were excusable. To whom am I indebted?" graciously. In this mood she was charming.

I told her my name.

She looked puzzled, and finally shook her head.

"There goes the bell!" I exclaimed. "It's the police—come for the lunatic!"

The girl flew to the door. I could easily read her mind. If I was a burglar or a lunatic, the police meant pro-

tection, in case my errand was in good faith, they would still be the police to greet the mysterious stranger.

Presently she returned, followed by a private detective and two policemen.

"Is this the fellow?" asked the former, scowling at me.

The girl explained, rather incoherently, her mistake. Everybody, sitting down, was quite a social gathering, or would have been, had it not been for the fact that the police were so close upon my heels.

"From all sides questions came popping at me, and it was only by the use of the telephone, connecting my bachelor quarters, that I succeeded in establishing my identity."

The frayed envelope was vastly interesting to the police. They read it forward and backward, upside down, and even held it close to the fire to see if any sympathetic ink had been used in writing it.

"Guess Mr. Carew's a well-meaning chap, miss," volunteered the detective. "But this matter will need close attention. It looks like a tough proposition. He began to ply her with questions, but to no avail."

During the examination, I vaguely wondered what the other fellow was doing with my coat.

The clock on the mantel struck half after midnight.

"There's only one thing to be done," said the detective, "and that's to turn out the lights and wait for the blood-thirsty mob."

For three-quarters of an hour, we five sat in the semi-darkness; our ears strained to catch the faintest foreign sound. Once I sneezed suddenly, and one of the policemen nearly fell out of his chair. It may seem funny to you who read, but it was mighty serious to the girl and myself. The suspense was nerve-racking. The scene I dared breathe naturally. The occasional slumping of the coal in the grate was pregnant with terrors. And our faces, seen but dimly, were drawn and tense with the silent watching.

Every eye was directed toward the baleful window, through which, at any moment, we expected to see a man crawl.

"Sh!" The detective raised a warning hand.

On the stillness of the night there came a clicking sound, like that of a key being inserted in a lock. Instantly we heard the door open and close. We waited, in agony, or at least I did. Possibly a minute passed, and then we saw the figure of a man loom in the doorway. We saw his arm extend toward the electric-light button, and instantly the room became brilliant with light.

The young man blinked at us and we blinked at him.

"If you move a step," said the detective threateningly, "I'll plug you full of lead."

"What the deuce!" began the newcomer, gazing from face to face.

"Stop!" cried the girl, springing to his side; "it is my brother!"

"His brother? I looked at the man with indescribable horror. He had on my coat! And more than this, he was a man on whose honor I would formerly have staked my life—Arthur Kellard, one of my classmates at college. And this exquisite girl was his sister, the girl I had always been wanting to meet!"

"Your brother?" cried the detective, taken aback.

"Yes, her brother," said Kellard amiably. "Now, what's all this pother about, anyhow?" Here he chanced to get a good square look at me.

"Hang me, if it isn't Dicky Carew!—and wearing my coat!" He came forward and grasped my limp hand and pumped it. "If you only knew how I've been cursing you," he added, laughing.

Then everybody began to talk at once, and nobody would have learned anything, and not the detective resolutely interfered. We thrust the frayed envelope under Kellard's nose.

"Do you know anything about this?" he demanded.

Kellard scrutinized it for a moment, and then began to laugh; I might say that he roared.

"I'm asking you if you know anything about it?" repeated the detective coldly.

"I ought to know all about it," answered Kellard finally; "I wrote it not four days ago."

"What?" cried the girl, her voice full of shame, horror, anguish and reproach.

"Come, come, Nancy; it's all a curious mistake, a very curious mistake; and you'll all readily understand why I laughed when I explain."

"A joke, eh?" said the detective.

"Perhaps you can explain it, and perhaps you can't,"—tracitiously.

"Easily. You have doubtless heard of Norman Douglas's."

The police shook their heads, but the girl and I looked interested.

"Douglas is the fellow who's writing for those queer detective yarns for the magazines," said I.

"Well," said Kellard, "I've been trying to keep it dark, but here's where I must confess. I'm Douglas, and that slip of paper represents the climax to a chapter in a new story. Come into the library, gentlemen."

We followed soberly, even foolishly. Kellard drew out from a drawer in his desk a bundle of manuscript, and the paragraph he read aloud coincided with the writing on the envelope.

"Well, I'm jiggered!" breathed the detective heavily.

I looked around for a hole to crawl into, but there wasn't any.

"Your sister's not a girl, is she?" asked the detective, and then he turned and looked at me. "I'm sorry," said the girl. "My sister's name," I replied. "Some day I'll tell you all about the table for the breath I found in Arthur's coat."

"Oh, hang it, now, Dicky!" cried Kellard, "a man who used to be a professional joke-writer ought not to harbor any ill feelings. Have a cigar?"

I shook my head. I had an idea that I wanted to utilize.

"But I want you to meet my sister."

"I am delighted,"—bowing rather stiffly.

"But you're not going off with my coat again!"

I flushed, and shook the erstwhile evil garment from my shoulders.

"Not just a friendly cigar?" pleaded Kellard.

"Nary a one."

The girl approached shyly and touched my arm. (This was my idea.)

"Not even a cup of chocolate, if I make it?"

"Oh," said I, "that's altogether a different matter."

Subsequent events proved that it was.

"Oh, hang it, now, Dicky!" cried Kellard, "a man who used to be a professional joke-writer ought not to harbor any ill feelings. Have a cigar?"

I shook my head. I had an idea that I wanted to utilize.

"But I want you to meet my sister."

"I am delighted,"—bowing rather stiffly.

"But you're not going off with my coat again!"

I flushed, and shook the erstwhile evil garment from my shoulders.

"Not just a friendly cigar?" pleaded Kellard.

"Nary a one."

The girl approached shyly and touched my arm. (This was my idea.)

"Not even a cup of chocolate, if I make it?"

"Oh," said I, "that's altogether a different matter."

Subsequent events proved that it was.

"Oh, hang it, now, Dicky!" cried Kellard, "a man who used to be a professional joke-writer ought not to harbor any ill feelings. Have a cigar?"

I shook my head. I had an idea that I wanted to utilize.

"But I want you to meet my sister."

"I am delighted,"—bowing rather stiffly.

"But you're not going off with my coat again!"

I flushed, and shook the erstwhile evil garment from my shoulders.

"Not just a friendly cigar?" pleaded Kellard.

"Nary a one."

The girl approached shyly and touched my arm. (This was my idea.)

"Not even a cup of chocolate, if I make it?"

"Oh," said I, "that's altogether a different matter."

Subsequent events proved that it was.

"Oh, hang it, now, Dicky!" cried Kellard, "a man who used to be a professional joke-writer ought not to harbor any ill feelings. Have a cigar?"

I shook my head. I had an idea that I wanted to utilize.

"But I want you to meet my sister."

TO AUCTION NOTED ESTATE

Lady Henry Grosvenor Orders Sale of Well Known Property in Leicestershire.

London.—Quenby hall, in Leicestershire, one of the few absolutely perfect specimens of old Jacobean architecture in the kingdom, with its estate of 2,850 acres on which it stands, is to be put for auction by order of Lady Henry Grosvenor at Messrs. Knight, Frank & Rutley's rooms in Hancover square next month. All through its history the character of the mansion, both interior and exterior, has never been altered. Never at any period, from 1610, when the building was begun, right up to the present day, have any so-called "modern" improvements been introduced, except, perhaps, in the matter of sanitation, introduction of bathrooms, electric light, and so forth.



Old Quenby Hall.

But otherwise, nothing, not even to the extent of displacing a leaden pane. Quenby hall belongs to the time when the classic influence was gaining a strong hold in England. It remained from its erection till the end of the eighteenth century in possession of the ancient family of Ashby, though it was sold to the Quenby family, the old Convent of St. Mary de Pratts was founded in the early twelfth century.

The hall is approached by a long drive through a natural park of about one hundred and seventy acres, and from its windows there is an uninterrupted view of beautiful country. In the stately reception room is an old massive oak carved and arched screen; and a grand old stone chimney-piece. The dining room is all oak paneling. The tapestry bedroom, the gray bedroom, the saloon, or "great" chamber, possesses something of artistic or historic interest. It is full of valuable old furniture and tapestries, which may be sold with the house.

"The gardens are well kept, the stabling is ample, and there are a number of farms on the estate, which bring in good annual rentals."

Both are in a critical condition.

Fire Play May Be Fatal

Cripple Shoots Matches at Christmas Tree and He and Woman Who Tried Rescue May Die.

Altoon, Pa.—Amusing himself by shooting matches from an aimless gun at ornaments suspended from a Christmas tree, Ralph Vandevander, eight-months-old, a helpless cripple, was probably fatally when the matches set fire to the tree.

Mrs. Sarah Hopkins, at whose home in Bellwood, near here, Vandevander was visiting, was also dangerously burned in an effort to save the young man. In dragging him out of the burning room Mrs. Hopkins' clothing was ignited, her hair burned off and she was burned on the hands, face and body.

Both are in a critical condition.

Cans Save Lives of U. S. Men

Tin Vessels Rattle and American Soldiers Awaken and Repel Moros.

Washington.—The tinkle of tin cans which had been hung on strips of barbed wire entanglements around the night camp of a detachment of regular troops in the Philippines recently prevented a massacre of the Americans by the fierce Moro tribesmen, and resulted in the complete rout of the natives, according to war department reports. The scheme was devised of the American commander. Sentinels had been stationed 300 yards inside the entanglements, and when the Moros attempted a night attack they rattled the tin cans in the underbrush, arousing the American soldiers in time to check the attack.

Mad Dog by Parcel Post

California Postmaster Sends Order Barring Them Hereafter From the Mails.

Berkeley, Cal.—Done up in a neat brown package, a mad dog arrived here by parcel post. "Mad" it was labeled and so it turned out after the bundle had been examined by Dr. W. A. Sawyer of the state hygienic laboratory. Although the dog was dead, Postmaster Merrill said the shipment overstepped even the wide bounds of the parcel post and he has sent out an order barring mad dogs, dead or alive, from the mails. The package was sent from Florissant, Cal., where the dog had been shot.

Travels Fast Over Snow

North Dakota Aeroboot Expected to Cover Ground at Speed of 100 Miles an Hour.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The aeroboot is the latest method of getting over the ground in North Dakota. It was constructed by a Grand Forks boy. An aeroplane motor, with a seven-foot six-inch propeller furnishes the motive power. The unique device covers more than the snow at a rate of sixty miles an hour and on a level, unobstructed stretch, the inventor thinks he can cover 100 miles an hour. The boat is 14 feet long, with a torpedo hood over the front, and has room for three passengers.

Old Bonds Are Found.

Springfield, Ill.—Four \$1,000 bonds which had been in the state treasury vaults for 64 years, have just been discovered. They are dated July, 1845, and were signed by August C. French, who died without disclosing the ownership of the bonds which he had put there for safe keeping.

Never Too Far.

We need not be afraid that we shall go too far in the walk of active love. There is no such thing as too much love. No man is in the walk of active love. There is no such thing as too much love. No man is in the walk of active love. There is no such thing as too much love. No man is in the walk of active love.

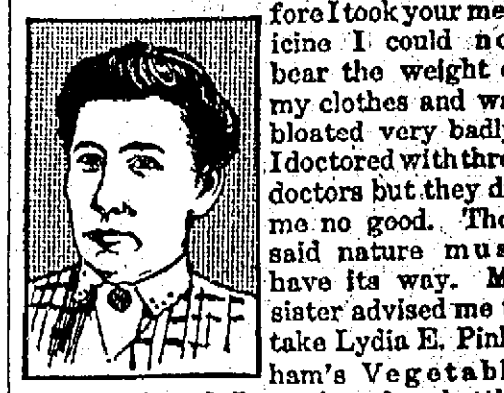
Too Great Belief In Luck.

Many a fellow is such a firm believer in luck that he would rather look for a four-leaved clover than bustle for a job.

HOW MRS. BROWN SUFFERED

During Change of Life—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Well Woman.

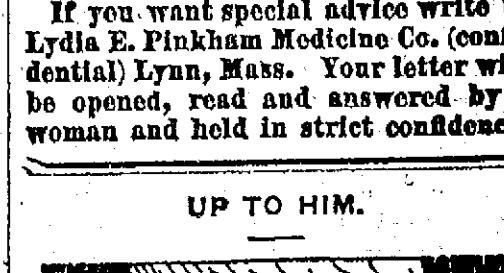
Iola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated with bad doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine there would be more healthy women. You may use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. D. H. Brown, 809 N. Walnut St., Iola, Kan.



Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

UP TO HIM.



"Do you think your sister favors my suit?"

"Well, it's all right if you come through, but if you don't she favors a suit for breach of promise."

Unplucked Grapes Go to the Poor.

A curious old story, which dates from 1770, has been used to sentence the owner of a vineyard at Capestang, near Bezares, France, to a fine and costs for picking her own grapes. She was picking the grapes which had been left on the vines in her vineyard after the fall gathering, when the policeman told her that she was committing an offense against the law, as all grapes left on the vines after the harvest were the property of the poor. The court, as Bezares confirmed the policeman's opinion, and the woman was convicted.

Similar Position.

Little Robert was much interested in the picture of a stork which he saw in a magazine.

"Say, mamma," he asked, "what has become of the bird's other leg?"

"It has raised it up among its feathers," replied the mother.

"That's funny," the boy observed.

"I thought it was trying to clean its shoe on its stocking like sister Ethel does."

Why He Is Known.

The class in ancient history was reciting. "Now, Harry, can you tell me who Nebuchadnezzar was?" asked the teacher. "Nebuchadnezzar," answered the boy, right off the bat, "was the greatest of the Babylonian kings, and for his connection with the Hebrews he got a write-up in the Bible."

Its Natural Place.

"Where is this site you're talking about for your suburban cottage?"

"As yet, it is all in my eye."

AS TO FLAVOUR.

Found Her Favorite Again.

A bright young lady tells how she came to be acutely sensitive as to the taste of coffee.

"My health has been very poor for several years," she says. "I loved coffee and drank it for breakfast, but only learned by accident, as it were, that it was the cause of the constant, dreadful headaches from which I suffered every day, and of the nervousness that drove sleep from my pillow and so deranged my stomach that everything I ate gave me acute pain. (Tea is just as injurious, the same drug found in coffee.)"

"My condition finally got so serious that I was advised by my doctor to go to a hospital. There they gave me what I supposed was coffee, and I thought it was the best I ever drank, but I have since learned it was Postum. I gained rapidly and came home in four weeks."

"Somewhere the coffee we used at home didn't taste right when I got back. I tried various kinds, but none tasted as good as that I drank in the hospital, and all brought back the dreadful headaches and the 'sick-all-over' feeling."

"One day I got a package of Postum, and the first taste of it I took, I said 'that's the good coffee we had in the hospital.' I have drunk it ever since, and eat Grape-Nuts for my breakfast. I have no more headaches, and feel better than I have for years."

Name given

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 26, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$10.00
Six Months, \$6.00
Three Months, \$3.50

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.88 for one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. If you wish your name anonymous, it will not be published.

THE REASONABLE WAGE.

(Milwaukee Leader.)

In the regulation of public utilities, the right of the capitalist to a "reasonable profit" has been incorporated in the laws and asserted repeatedly by the courts.

The "reasonable profit" has been clothed with the sanctity of a constitutional guarantee. It is true that the constitution is silent as to profits. But the courts have been adroit and the lawyers gifted.

There has been read into the constitution a meaning which is not to be found in the letter or spirit of its provisions. Profit has been construed as synonymous with property.

There have been no judicial decisions wherein the constitution has been interpreted to guarantee to the worker a reasonable wage—a living wage—a wage to permit him to live in comfort and rear and educate his children as becomes a sovereign citizen of a free state.

There have been no laws enacted to ensure to the wage earner a wage and working condition that will mean to him what the "reasonable profit" means to the capitalist.

Why?

Government has been the instrument of the employing class. The worker has not been represented. It is only recently that he has shown any consciousness of his interests.

It is for this reason that the reasonable minimum wage bill introduced in the legislature by Mr. Minkley, in behalf of the Social-Democratic group, has the unique distinction of being the first measure of its kind in American history.

Mr. Minkley, who has a thorough grasp of Socialist principles, has proposed no sweeping or impossible minimum wage law. He is well aware, as are his Socialist colleagues, of the limitations of social reform under the existing system. What he has proposed is that in fixing the charges of public utility corporations, the state shall exert itself to insure to the employees of such corporations a wage that will enable them to live decently as it now exerts itself to insure to the capitalist a "reasonable profit."

The measure itself concerns only the employees of public-service corporations but it is of direct interest to every wage earner in the land. It emphasizes the fact that whenever the workers shall unite they can make the government responsive to their will. They can write in the constitution a "reasonable wage" and they can make it mean the whole product of their labor.

"God helps those who help themselves."

The output of horses in this country in the year 1912, according to a report in "Our Dumb Animals," was 110,000,000, "or about one for each of our human population." To show that despite the automobile, there is still room for the horse these statistical figures are given. "From 1910 to 1912 the number of horses in the United States increased from 13,000,000 to 21,600,000, while their value during that period rose from an average of \$42 a head to \$95. In 1900 the government reported the number of horses raised during 1912 over 100,000. In 1910 it had doubled. It is estimated that the number of work horses, not counting those on the ranges, increased 465,000 last year."

In the very age in which man claims to have surmounted the power of the ocean, with the constructing of immense non-destructible, non-sinkable ocean going vessels, comes Lloyd's report to the effect that marine insurance underwriters experienced the heaviest losses during 1912 ever recorded. So many ocean going vessels with valuable cargoes passed out of sight during 1912 that underwriters have announced the necessity of increasing insurance rates on both vessels and their cargoes. In the neighborhood of thirty-five million dollars was paid in insurance claims by marine underwriters during the year just past. The heaviest single loss was that of the Titanic, amounting to approximately ten million dollars. Of the total number of disasters, ten occurred in the waters of the North Atlantic.

Few persons realize the far reaching importance of the fact that the United States will soon have an income tax on its millions. First of all it means that millionaires will, for the first time since this nation has existed, bear a fair proportion of the burden of taxation. It is estimated that one hundred million dollars will be raised annually by taxing incomes. This will mean that the amount of taxation is to be taken off of the things that the people must have in order to live and placed on wealth. Under the system of protection as played in this country, nearly every penny of the money necessary to run the government, maintain the army and navy, construct public buildings, etc., is raised by taxing the things the people eat, wear and use. The only thing that protection does not tax is wealth. A man with a fortune of ten million dollars has not been required to pay a single penny of tax to the national government but it is true. The man working on the section for one dollar and fifty cents per day, with a family of five children, is at the present time actually contributing more to run the national government than the millionaire bachelor, too proud to marry and raise a family.

White Oak Bolts Wanted.

—Wanted—White oak in bolts 18, 22 and 26 inches long, will also buy in the log at John Gralther's cooper shop near the Grand Rapids Foundry. If.

MATCHES CAUSE FIRES.

Much Loss Could be Prevented by the Use of Care.

One hundred seventy-five "match" fires, causing a property loss of \$75,476.00, in the Wisconsin record for 1912, the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1912. Of these fires 91 were caused by children playing with matches, and 84 were due to the use of "parlor matches" and general careless use of matches.

Quite a number of children also lost their lives in these fires.

Competent authorities estimate that for the United States a property loss of \$15,000,000 and a loss of 500 lives in the average annual match toll. Some of these fires are due wholly to the use of the so-called "parlor match" or "strike anywhere match," the other to the careless use of matches, even to the safety variety.

Remedy.

The remedy in the one case is simple, viz., prohibit by state law the manufacture and sale of "parlor matches," and all other "strike anywhere matches."

This will compel the use of the "safety match" or double dip match, of which the first dip is non-ignitable on an abrasive surface.

Carelessness is harder to prevent, and we only urge the observance of a few simple rules:

1. Children under ten years of age should not have access to matches nor be permitted to play with them.
2. Covered earthen or metal receptacles for matches should be placed in each room on the wall, five and one half feet above the floor, with a like receptacle for burnt matches.
3. Avoid leaving matches on mantels, shelves, tables or in drawers, or carrying them in pockets except in a metal case.
4. Do not use lighted matches to look for things in closets or dark rooms, nor to find gas leaks, nor in oil rooms.
5. Never throw away a match just used until it is completely out and no trace of glowing coal is left.
6. Never throw a match just used into the wood box, a cellar way or sidewalk area, waste box or basket, onto the floor, or anywhere else where rubbish may be set on fire.
7. To protect yourself, your family and your property use "safety matches" ONLY.

State Fire Marshal.

The Shoe Output.

The Recorder has at hand the government report on manufactures for the census of 1910, including the shoe industry. The value of the product of shoes, including cut stock and findings, for the 1910 census year, was as follows in the various states:

State	Value
Massachusetts	\$236,343,000
Missouri	48,751,000
New York	48,186,000
New Hampshire	39,440,000
Ohio	31,551,000
Pennsylvania	29,219,000
Illinois	15,509,000
Maine	13,602,000
Wisconsin	8,042,000
New Jersey	7,568,000
Minnesota	6,809,000
Virginia	5,255,000
Michigan	3,248,000
Kentucky	1,924,000
California	1,858,000
Connecticut	1,638,000
Iowa	1,491,000
Maryland	1,491,000

Lynn leads among the cities, with a production of 1,300,000 shoes, third Boston showing a remarkable increase from \$11,418,000 in 1905 to \$26,149,000 in 1910. The following list of cities is not complete as it includes only those with a population above 50,000. There are a number of cities with a smaller population which have a large output of shoes than some of those here listed:

City	Value
Lynn, Mass.	\$46,600,000
Brockton, Mass.	\$9,970,000
St. Louis, Mo.	\$9,700,000
Detroit, Mich.	\$8,148,000
New York, N. Y.	18,376,000
Manchester, N. H.	17,047,000
Cincinnati, O.	14,999,000
Rochester, N. Y.	13,450,000
Chicago, Ill.	9,855,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	7,800,000
Philadelphia, Pa.	6,517,000
Columbus, O.	5,436,000
Newark, N. J.	2,901,000
Lowell, Mass.	2,650,000
Worcester, Mass.	2,414,000

Naming Farms.

Perhaps it is not generally known that the laws of the state of Wisconsin provide for the naming of farms. Sections 776 to 778 inclusive, provide for the legal form of naming farms.

A petition signed by ten per cent of the qualified electors of a town filed with the town clerk thirty days prior to the annual town meeting will cause the following question to be voted upon: "Shall the farms in this town be named?"

If the proposition carry, the town board shall within thirty days adopt a by-law providing for the selection of names by the farm owners therein, together with the proper signs, etc. The town board is also authorized to name such farms as the owners fail to register a name for. The statute also provides a penalty for owners who refuse to name their farms after the proposition has been carried at the annual town meeting.

Head-Cheese.

Cut a hog's head into four pieces. Remove the brain, ears, skin, snout, and eyes, cut off the fattest parts for lard. Put the lean and bony parts to soak over night in cold water in order to extract the blood and dirt. When the head is cleansed put it over the fire to boil, using water enough to cover it. Boil until the meat separates readily from the bone. Then remove it from the fire and pick out all of the bones. Drain off the liquor, saving it for future use. Chop the meat up finely with a chopping knife. Return it to the kettle and pour on enough of the liquor to cover the meat. Let it boil slowly for fifteen minutes to half hour. Season to taste with salt and pepper just before removing it from the fire. Turn it into a shallow pan or dish. Cover with a piece of cheese cloth and put on a board with a weight to make it solid. When cold it should be sliced thinly and served without further cooking. Write to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 183, in which is given an extended discussion of Farm Meats.

New Law Book Out.

Wisconsin's new statute book has just been issued from the press. This is the first revision since 1893. The new law book consists of only one volume which fact will be greatly appreciated. It is also a work compiled and printed by the state. The new volume cost \$500, and may be obtained from the Superintendent of Public Printing.

RURAL SCHOOLS NEED GOOD SUPERVISION

SOME FACTS OF INTEREST TO ALL While Conditions May be Improving Right Along It will be Some Years Before These Institutions Reach Any Thing Like Perfection

Madison, Jan. 17. The one thing most needed to lift rural school work from the rut in which it has sunk, said one of the rural school investigators of the State Board of Public Affairs, "is intelligent leadership. This is one of the weakest spots in our whole educational system, but fortunately carefully drawn legislation will be introduced during this Legislature which will make intelligent and efficient supervision possible."

In their report on Rural School the State Board of Public Affairs disclosed that out of the 121 schools 17 were not visited during the year by either state inspector or county superintendent, 66 were visited once by the county superintendent, 30 were visited twice by the county superintendent, 8 were visited by the state school inspector and from 18 the information was not available.

"In one school," the report continues, "the records show that there had been no visit by the county superintendent in six years. The teacher who had served in this school for two years stated that during her incumbency the county superintendent had not visited the school. Not a pupil had ever seen the county superintendent in the school. In the same county, out of ten schools inspected, only two had been visited by the county superintendent during the school year."

In response to a request for a statement as to the situation, one of the investigators said:

"Many teachers were found who in their teaching fell far short of what they could have accomplished, had they received the benefit of intelligent direction and of constructive criticism. While but comparatively few teachers could equal the best described, either in scholarship, aptness in teaching or in fine personal qualities, yet all the teachers seen with but few exceptions displayed such an earnestness and eagerness to do the most possible for their schools, that under the stimulating leadership of a county superintendent who was earnestly trying to work out a definite constructive program for improving the schools these teachers would have greatly improved their teaching efficiency. Taken as a whole the quality of school work seen was poor. This is due not so much to the lack of interest or willingness on the part of teachers, but rather to the fact that they do not know what to do nor how to do it. Through no fault of theirs they are lacking in school ideals; they have little or no appreciation of what a rural school should accomplish and how it should minister to the needs of the community. They are teaching as they were taught handling the usual subject matter in a lifeless and perfunctory manner. The one thing most needed to lift school work from the rut of mediocrity into which it has sunk is intelligent leadership. Teachers need helpful suggestion, encouragement and stimulation which comes from appreciation of results accomplished."

Where there is leadership and sympathetic co-operation with teachers by superintendents, teachers do respond and become tremendously effective in carrying out a superintendent's constructive program. There is much poor work and a great deal of wasted effort in the rural schools inspected. Teachers are severely criticised and held responsible for the conditions found. Apparently they are to blame. Actually the responsibility lies with county superintendents who fail to use or to make the best of their opportunities.

"To develop the latent powers of their teaching corps.

1. To arouse among school patrons a healthier school spirit.
2. To point to better school ideals and in other ways become the educational leaders of their counties.

Take an actual illustration: "A young woman who had taught for five years was found doing routine ordinary school work. The teacher gave evidence of fine power and skill in her method of presentation. In conversation with her the investigator inquired why she was not making more of her opportunity as a teacher, why she did not take greater interest in her school work, why she did not make the school a vital factor in community life by organizing the activities in which the patrons of the school would be greatly interested, why she did not reduce the work in arithmetic, geography, etc., to terms intelligible to the children. This teacher was sufficiently intelligent and well read so that she understood what was meant; she realized the importance and the need of the work suggested. Her reply, however, was startling—'What difference would it make if I did do these things? Who cares anyhow? Asked whether the county superintendent would not greatly appreciate such work she replied that he 'had not been around for over two years.' When it was suggested that such work would be appreciated by the people of the district she replied that the people did not care so long as the children were taught the common branches in the usual way. When finally the appeal that as a teacher with her natural ability she owed it to herself to do the work suggested, she replied, with a twinkle in her eye, that she did not expect to teach much longer."

"In another school a young woman educated in the country, was in charge of a school enrolling ten children, most of whom were in the first, second and third reader grades. This was the teacher's first teaching experience. In conversation with the investigator, she appeared greatly interested in her work and showed a beautiful spirit. In her teaching she was helpful. In teaching reading to a group of four children all she could do was to point to words and tell them what they were. The children had been in school for five months, but apparently they had accomplished almost nothing except to memorize several pages of the primer. They did not know words isolated from the sentences they had memorized. When the teacher's attention was first called to this fact she could not believe it to be true. When, however, she made the test and satisfied herself that the children did not read, she was greatly disappointed and much grieved—her own words were—'And I thought these children were doing so well.' In teaching arithmetic she did much better, but on the whole she was entirely lacking in effective teaching methods. She was a bright girl, anxious and willing,

but in her methods she was limited to what she remembered of the methods used by her own teachers in the rural schools. She told the investigator that the county superintendent had visited her or about a month previous and had made no criticism or suggestion except to explain how to fill out the blank for reporting truancy. She complained that there was no way by which she could improve herself in teaching as she lacked funds to enable her to attend a county training or normal school.

"The hope in the situation lies in the number of instances like this. 'One of the best schools seen was in charge of a young girl, 38 years old, just graduated from a nearby high school. The pupils were alert, responsive and busily occupied. The teacher was obtaining fine results in the usual school subjects. The investigator inquired as to her plans for introducing agriculture, manual training and the domestic arts as a part of her work. She replied that she did not know what was meant and that out of the 121 schools 17 were not visited during the year by either state inspector or county superintendent, 66 were visited once by the county superintendent, 30 were visited twice by the county superintendent, 8 were visited by the state school inspector and from 18 the information was not available."

Legislation will be introduced during the present session of the legislature looking to the improvement of these conditions. This legislation will probably recommend an elective county board to appoint a county superintendent, higher professional qualifications and higher salaries for county superintendents, state aid for efficiency, and adequate clerical assistance for county superintendents.

A Patriot.

"Have you made any sacrifice to demonstrate your patriotism?" "I have," replied the St. Louis man. "I bet on the home team regularly."—Washington Star.

—If you want your shoes repaired by a first class workman, take them to G. Bruderi on the east side.

Feb. 19 April 38

Treasury Department, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., February 15, 1913

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Citizens National Bank of Grand Rapids," in the city of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Citizens National Bank of Grand Rapids" in the city of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood and the State of Wisconsin, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of this office this fifteenth day of February, 1913.

Currency.

Lawrence O. Murray,

Comptroller of the Currency.

(Seal)

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Currency.

Olco in False Clothing.

Our old enemy, oleomargarine, is never alive, and just when we think we have him about, down he suddenly breaks out in a new place. Within the last year, the manufacturers of oleomargarine have made good use of a bit of advertising in connection with the use of their product at one of the state institutions. For several years the manufacturers of oleomargarine have striven hard to have the ten-cent tax on colored oleomargarine removed on the pretense that they are after a cheaper product for the poor people. It is this illusion regarding the cheapening of product that has kept the subject alive. Thousands of laboring men and even leaders of labor unions, as well as members of women's organizations are led to believe that the ten-cent tax is really a burden to them and helps to keep the price of butter high. It is this piece of deception that we must overcome by informing the public that ninety-seven per cent of all the oleomargarine sold is uncolored and practically untaxed, paying only one-fourth cent per pound. The packers have made these people believe that a uniform tax of two cents on all oleomargarine, colored and uncolored, would reduce the tax from ten cents to two cents when in reality it would raise it from one-fourth to two cents on ninety-seven per cent of all the oleomargarine sold. It would be just as reasonable to presume that the removal of the import duty on silks would cheapen the cost of calico. We must miss no opportunity to inform the public that what we want is fair play in that we want butter and oleomargarine sold at the same price as we want other food products sold, viz., for what they really are.

The Federal bureau of standards has recently discovered a simple method of measuring the degree of yellowness in ordinary butter or other similar substances and they have found that quite a shade of difference exists between the yellow of butter and that of oleomargarine and that this difference can be expressed in exact figures.

A new bill will soon be introduced, if it has not already been, that provides that oleomargarine (or margarine as it is proposed to call all butter substitutes of the nature of oleomargarine) shall not be colored above a tint containing fifty-five per cent of white. Butter is usually of a tint considerably higher and oleomargarine is never as high as that without artificial coloring in imitation of butter. This will remove the danger of fraud and place each product on its own merits.

We have a good law in our state and as long as we can keep it on our statute books we have little to fear. Our state law prohibits the sale of colored oleomargarine and so regulates the sale of the uncolored as to bar practically records of every sale, which records are open for inspection, and hotels and other eating houses must post notices in large letters advising their patrons of the use of oleomargarine.—Hearst Dairyman.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office.

Feb. 19 Mch. 26

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court for Wood County.

Lawrence Ward and George L. Ward,

Plaintiffs,

—VS.—

Jennie E. Moo and August M. Unger,

Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin—To the said Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Goggins & Brazeau,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address—Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

County, Wisconsin.

CONOVER - CABLE - KINGSBURY - PIANOS

Manufactured by THE CABLE COMPANY

CHICAGO, ILL.

The Largest Manufacturers of Pianos & Organs in the World.

For

MRS. F. P. DALY

Another Carload of 15 Cable Pianos about to arrive for Mrs. F. P. Daly. Call and examine instruments and get our prices.

Call and examine instruments and get our prices.

Call and examine instruments and get our prices.

THE WRONG COAT

By HAROLD MacGRATH

Author of "The Man on the Box," "The Goose Girl," Etc

It hadn't rained at Waterloo. Napoleon might not have won the obscure battle of the "cigar label." If Lot's wife (whose name, at this particular moment, I fail to recollect) hadn't looked around, many's the rumorist who would be busy sundry half dollars; if Ulysses hadn't met Calypso, Penelope's knitting would have been accomplished in a reasonably small compass of time; thus, if, on the morning of March tenth, a blizzard hadn't rumbled in from the Atlantic, there wouldn't have been any wrong coat. The day before had been treacherously warm and springlike, and I had gone about my affairs without any coat. It is always the seemingly infinitesimal things that count heaviest in the final reckoning.

I hadn't gone two blocks from Mouquin's that night, when I noted the fact that I was wearing a coat that did not belong to me. With a growl I turned around and went back. I stupidly waited my time, my coat was nowhere to be found. I stormed about, sending the waiters jumping all over the restaurant, but to no avail. Finally I calmed down and admitted that I had my own fault. I should have examined the coat when I shouldered it into it. So I left word at the cashier's desk and sought the street again.

Doubtless you have lost a coat or hat, in your time, if you who read happen to be a man. It is curious, but, no matter how much you are better than the exchange, you take a howl; you make the echoes ache with your lamentations. There is nothing on earth you want save your own coat and hat. To be sure, if, in the pockets of the wrong coat, there happen to be several thousand dollars, your howl is modified and innocuous, and you go at once to look for the other fellow—perhaps. But, as in this instance there were only thirty-five cents, a canceled railroad ticket, and a scattering of cloves and tobacco for the breath, my cries were heard afar. Many all absent-minded duffers, myself included, whose wits go wool-gathering at a bad time? The coat was just like mine, a light gray winter padlock, lined with heavy satin. The only difference lay in the sleeves: these had small-change pockets, whereas mine had none. It was even exchange and no robbery, but I was none the less angry. The truth is, it was just after the first of the month and there were no five or five unpaid bills in the inside pocket of my coat. (One was the bill for the coat!) So I climbed the stairs to the elevated station in no amiable frame of mind. Well, well; it really did not matter if the gentleman who had appropriated my coat learned that I loved my tailor. To owe one's tailor as much as the law permits is quite customary—not only customary, but also proper and commendable. The other bills were for cigars, gloves and hats; that is to say, of no great importance.

I jumped into a vacant seat and glowered at the street below. It had stopped snowing and the wind had gone down. For once in my life I took no interest in the advertising signs. I wanted my coat, and no all I knew the man who had it much stumber under an automobile and run the current; and even if he didn't run it, I would smell a rat. I remembered a catastrophe regarding the ultimate end of my coat. The other fellow might be turned up in his night fall down a greasy old water shaft in it, he might even be lugged to jail in it, which was not at all unlikely, the clothes and taboos speaking not very well for his habits. Was there ever such luck?

Having no newspaper with which to pass away the time, I left once more to rummaging the wrong coat. As I searched the pockets my sense of guilt was in nowise abated. Doubtless the owner was at that moment going through the pockets of my coat. This, however, was even. But I found nothing but a note to identify my man. One's identity cannot be established by means of thirty-five cents, a worthless ticket and a few cloves. A Conan Doyle might accomplish such a feat, but I couldn't. "Hello! What was this?" From the handkerchief pocket I drew forth an envelope, but, as I glanced at it, my hopes slumped. The address side was missing, only the sealings remained. I was about to toss it contemptuously into the aisle, when I discovered that it was covered with pencil scribbles. "Merchandise!" I held the thing under my very nose and read, with horrified eyes:

"Girl must die between twelve and one o'clock."

"Chloroform."

"Row-window at side unwatched."

"Safe in library. Secure will leave by front door."

"Mystery!" I sat up straight and breathed quickly. I saw it all very plainly. Fate had thrust this coat upon me; Fate had given me a mission; I might be the means of saving the girl's life. I was an amateur detective, after a fashion, and more than once, in the old newspaper days, I had succeeded where the police had failed.

In a far corner of the envelope was a hand address. What could it be? It was the very house in which this murder was to be committed. I glanced at my watch. It was eleven o'clock. There was plenty of time. . . Or had the girl already been perpetrated? I shuddered. It was left to me to find out "Servants' night out." I thought. This might or might not be servants' night out. In any event I should have the happiness of confounding a green-headed fiend. From the address I learned that the house was located in a particularly aristocratic part of the West side. But why should he kill the girl? Hat! I had it. There was a will. No doubt she stood between! With the girl dead, the prop-

saphires, and her complexion had the shadowy bloom of a young peach. I stared, standing first on one foot, then on the other.

"What is it?" she asked, rather impatiently.

"I have, then, something of vital importance to tell you."

"Call tomorrow morning," she replied briefly. The door continued to move in my direction.

"I saw that I must act quickly, or turn the matter over to the police, which I was exceedingly loath to do."

"Life and death? Whose?" she asked, with discouraging brevity. Then she cried suddenly: "Has anything happened to my brother?"

"Brother? Not that I know. It is you."

"What?" She inclined toward me, and for a moment the door ceased to gravitate outward.

"You possess a terrible enemy, known or unknown."

"An enemy? . . . I haven't the least idea, sir, what the meaning of this hoax can be."

"Hoax!" I interrupted. "It isn't a hoax; it is frightfully serious, as you will soon learn, if you will only be so kind as to give me a few moments of your attention."

There spread over her beautiful face various shades of amazement, indignation and fear. Hoax! It was, indeed, a very ungrateful world. Decidedly, this time, the girl meant to close the door in my face. Resolutely, I shouldered past her into the hall!

"How dare you?" she cried, her wonderful eyes blazing and wrath driving her cheeks. "If you do not instantly go I shall call for help. How dare you?"

"This is servants' night out, and your aunt is away," I said, intending to tell her all at once.

But she suddenly drew back against the wall and gazed at me as if for all the world I resembled the uprising of Jason's dragon teeth.

"What do you want?" she asked, in a pouting whisper. "There isn't a penny in the house!"

"Goodness! If the girl didn't take me for a burglar!"

"Do you think I'm a burglar?" I gasped.

"In the library. Wait till I go and see if the papers are intact." She hurried from the room, leaving me with a sense of utter bewilderment. There was something about her present actions that I could not understand. She had returned to me very pale, but all her agitation was gone or suppressed.

"The will is there; nothing, as yet, has been disturbed. Tell me all you know," looking anxiously at the clock, the hands of which were now close upon midnight.

I reviewed the whole affair.

"Yes, I have a terrible enemy, who seeks my life at every turn,"—her slender fingers snarling and unsmiling.

"I nodded comprehensively. 'You ought never to be alone,' I said. 'I realize that. This will leaves me untold mining property. To my horror I must confess that this man is a near relative.'"

"Your brother?" I whispered.

"Heavens, no! A cousin; yes, that is it, a cousin. I live from day to day in constant misery."

"Frightful!"

"Is it not? And I am so young!" Then she proceeded to tell me what I believed to be the family history. It was marvelously complicated.

"It seems incredible," I observed; "yet we read of like tales every day in the newspapers."

"And no words of mine can express my thanks to you, sir. You have put me on my guard. I had heard that 'uncle'—"

"Uncle?"

"Did I say uncle?—with a catchy sort of laugh. 'I meant cousin. I was going to say that I had heard he had left the country.'"

But why did she watch me so closely? Every move I made caused her to start. When I turned down the collar of the other fellow's coat, she shuddered; when I drew off my gloves, she paled; when I folded my arms, she sent a terrified glance toward the door. I could not make any sense out of her actions.

"To prove the manner of his entrance, let me see if the bow-window is unwatched. But wait!" I cried, producing the frayed envelope. "Listen to this and see how carefully he planned it, the rascal!" I then read her the scribbling, putting careful emphasis on the bow-window and servants' night out. "Now, if you do not mind, I'll try the window."

Sure enough, it was unwatched: "You see," I cried triumphantly. The wild look returned to the girl's eyes.

"Let—let me see that paper!"—holding one hand to her throat while the other she stretched out toward me.

I gave the paper to her. She glanced at it, dropped it, and burst into tears.

"Oh, hang it, now, Dicky!" cried "Kellard"; "a man who used to be a professional joke-writer ought not to harbor any ill feelings. Have a cigar?"

"I shook my head. I had an idea that I wanted to utilize."

"But I want you to meet my sister."

"I am delighted,"—bowing rather stiffly.

"But you're not going off with my coat again?"

I flushed, and shook the erstwhile evil garment from my shoulders.

"Not just a friendly cigar?" pleaded Kellard.

"Nary a one."

"The girl approached shyly and touched my arm. (This was my idea.)"

"Not even a cup of chocolate,—if I make it?"

"Oh," said I, "that's altogether a different matter."

Subsequent events proved that it was.

As a member of the social group, every child born in the same sense of the child of the whole community. Organized society has always found its real meaning in the ideas, faiths, fashions, hopes, emotions, which have been held in common. The child is born without any character and without any knowledge. It is the business of the various social organs to do their best with each fresh life. The immediate social organ is the family, of most importance during the first five years; after that come the school, the street, literature, business, politics, and whatever else expresses the social faith. As the child receives these impressions he becomes gradually a citizen of the little world in which he finds himself. The important field for practical eugenics at the present time is in the social effort to see that every child has a fair chance. To begin with, the child must have the chance to live. M. Bertillon says that of a thousand children born among the rich, 943 are alive at the end of the five years. But of every thousand children born among the poor, only 656 are alive. The blood of these children cries from the ground. Social hygiene on the physical side, including all the modern municipal efforts for improvement, scarcely needs discussion, but it is equally important for society to see that the child not only has a chance to live and to live well, but also an opportunity for the fullest development.—Atlantic.

Sad Plight of Uncle Wagner Weems.—Uncle Wagner Weems is sadly afflicted, remarked John Henry Juran. "He is a chronic and consistent advanced thinker, with all the love possessed by most radical persons for unbridled conversation, but just now he is blessed with the asthma, and can hardly breathe, let alone argue and declaim. And when he thinks of the outrages that are being perpetrated by the plutocrats, and the fact that the money power is holding the noses of the vox populi hard down on the grindstone of financial degradation under its 'divin' wonder that there is a nose more than three-tenths of an inch long left in circulation among the tillers of toilers, and the urgent need for somebody to say something about it, and finds himself unable to do more than gasp like an expiring catfish, the expression on his countenance is well worth noticing."

Curious Facts About Oysters.—An oyster is wonderfully prolific, producing 30,000,000 young in one year. If they and their offspring all survived, they would within a few years multiply so greatly as to fill up our great bays and sounds, like Long Island Sound, Peconic, Gardiners, Narragansett, Great South and Chesapeake bays, so that navigation would be prevented. The oyster shells would form solid lands, as do the houses of the coral insects; but, instead of increasing, the destruction of the young oysters by their enemies is so great, together with the depletion of the natural beds by the demand for this delicious food by mankind, that, far from increasing, the supply has greatly depleted, and in many cases has threatened to become extinct. This was especially true in Great Britain and some places on the Atlantic coast.

Fitted for Florida.—Will Irwin, the author, was holding forth upon the superiority of California over Florida as a winter resort.

"Florida," he said, "is too relaxing. This is due to the fetid air of the swamps."

"There's a story about a young man who was being examined for admission to the Florida bar. The examination ran thus: 'Young man, are you malarial proof?'

"Yes, sir."

"Can you ride?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you own a horse?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is he a good swamp swimmer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, young man, I welcome you to the practice of law in this district."

"From a Day's Trapping \$3,600.

Jeese Herrin of Canaan, Maine, a trapper, has made a small fortune in one night. He put out a line of traps in the Pittsfield woods late one afternoon and when he visited them the next morning he found a prime gossy fox in one trap, a silver gray fox in another and four red foxes in other traps. The black fox is valued at \$2,000, the silver gray at \$1,500 and the red foxes at \$10 each—\$3,500 in all. When Mr. Herrin reached the read where his wife and team were waiting he found a big buck deer which had been shot by Mrs. Herrin. He figured up that the morning's trip had netted him about \$3,600.

Opposition.—A hilar county barometer recently showed a bias up to the count in which he thus described his two brethren on the other side: "They are like two ghouls in a country graveyard seeking a carcass to devour."—Philadelphia Record.

Old Bonds Are Found.—Springfield, Ill.—Four \$1,000 bonds which had been in the state treasury vaults for 64 years, have just been discovered. They are dated July, 1818, and were signed by August C. French, who died without disclosing the ownership of the bonds which he had put there for safe keeping.

Too Great Relief in Luck.—Many a fellow is such a firm believer in luck that he would rather look for a four-leaved clover than bustle for a job.

Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine they would remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultants) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

UP TO HIM.

"Do you think your sister favors my suit?"

"Well, it's all right if you come through, but if you don't she favors a suit for breach of promise."

Unpacked Grapes Go to the Poor.—A curious old law, which dates from 1779, has been used to sentence the owner of a vineyard at Capestang, near Beziers, France, to a fine and costs for picking her own grapes. She was picking the grapes which had been left on the vines in her vineyard after the fall gathering, when the policeman told her that she was committing an offense against the law, as all grapes left on the vines after the harvest were the property of the poor. The court at Beziers confirmed the policeman's opinion, and the woman was convicted.

Similar Position.—Little Robert, was much interested in the picture of a stork which he saw in a magazine.

"Say, mama," he asked, "what has become of the bird's other leg?"

"It has raised it up among its feathers," replied the mother.

"That's funny," the boy observed. "I thought it was trying to clean its shoe on its stocking like sister Ethel does."

Why He Is Known.—The class in ancient history was reciting. "Now, Harry, can you tell me who Nebuchadnezzar was?" asked the teacher. "Nebuchadnezzar," answered the boy, right off the bat, "was the greatest of the Babylonian kings, and for his connection with the Hebrews he got a write-up in the Bible."

Its Natural Place.—"Where is this site you're talking about for your suburban cottage?"

"As yet, it is all in my eye."

AS TO FLAVOUR.—Found Her Favorite Again.

A bright young lady tells how she came to be acutely sensitive as to the taste of coffee:

"My health had been very poor for several years," she says. "I took coffee and drank it for breakfast, but only learned by accident, as it were, that it was the cause of the constant, dreadful headaches from which I suffered every day, and of the nervousness that drove sleep from my pillow and so deranged my stomach that everything I ate gave me acute pain. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)"

"My condition finally got so serious that I was advised by my doctor to go to a hospital. There they gave me what I supposed was coffee, and I thought it was the best I ever drank, but I have since learned it was Postum. I gained rapidly and came home in four weeks."

"Somehow the coffee we used at home didn't taste right when I got home. I tried various kinds, but none tasted as good as Postum. I took it to the hospital, and all brought back the dreadful headaches and the 'sick-all-over' feeling."

"One day I got a package of Postum, and the first taste of it I took, I said 'that's the good coffee we had in the hospital.' I have drunk it ever since. I eat Grape-Nuts for my breakfast. I have no more headaches, and feel better than I have for years."

Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a reason."

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—45 to 55-cent tin 30 cts, 90 to 100-oz. tin 50 cts.

A 5-cent trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.—Adv.

HOW MRS. BROWN SUFFERED

During Change of Life—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Well Woman.

Jola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine I was so weak I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated very badly. I doctored with three doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine they would remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine they would remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultants) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

UP TO HIM.

"Do you think your sister favors my suit?"

"Well, it's all right if you come through, but if you don't she favors a suit for breach of promise."

Unpacked Grapes Go to the Poor. A curious old law, which dates from 1779, has been used to sentence the owner of a vineyard at Capestang, near Beziers, France, to a fine and costs for picking her own grapes. She was picking the grapes which had been left on the vines in her vineyard after the fall gathering, when the policeman told her that she was committing an offense against the law, as all grapes left on the vines after the harvest were the property of the poor. The court at Beziers confirmed the policeman's opinion, and the woman was convicted.

Similar Position. Little Robert, was much interested in the picture of a stork which he saw in a magazine.

"Say, mama," he asked, "what has become of the bird's other leg?"

"It has raised it up among its feathers," replied the mother.

"That's funny," the boy observed. "I thought it was trying to clean its shoe on its stocking like sister Ethel does."

Why He Is Known. The class in ancient history was reciting. "Now, Harry, can you tell me who Nebuchadnezzar was?" asked the teacher. "Nebuchadnezzar," answered the boy, right off the bat, "was the greatest of the Babylonian kings, and for his connection with the Hebrews he got a write-up in the Bible."

Its Natural Place. "Where is this site you're talking about for your suburban cottage?"

"As yet, it is all in my eye."

AS TO FLAVOUR. Found Her Favorite Again.

A bright young lady tells how she came to be acutely sensitive as to the taste of coffee:

My health had been very poor for several years," she says. "I took coffee and drank it for breakfast, but only learned by accident, as it were, that it was the cause of the constant, dreadful headaches from which I suffered every day, and of the nervousness that drove sleep from my pillow and so deranged my stomach that everything I ate gave me acute pain. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)"

My condition finally got so serious that I was advised by my doctor to go to a hospital. There they gave me what I supposed was coffee, and I thought it was the best I ever drank, but I have since learned it was Postum. I gained rapidly and came home in four weeks."

Somehow the coffee we used at home didn't taste right when I got home. I tried various kinds, but none tasted as good as Postum. I took it to the hospital, and all brought back the dreadful headaches and the 'sick-all-over' feeling."

One day I got a package of Postum, and the first taste of it I took, I said 'that's the good coffee we had in the hospital.' I have drunk it ever since. I eat Grape-Nuts for my breakfast. I have no more headaches, and feel better than I have for years."

Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a reason."

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—45 to 55-cent tin 30 cts, 90 to 100-oz. tin 50 cts.

A 5-cent trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.—Adv.



calmly as I could. "Put back those rings, otherwise I shall regret that I took it upon myself to befriended you. I am not a burglar."

She complied, but the terror in her eyes subsided not. "I learned after ward that several robbers had recently been committed in the neighborhood."

"At a restaurant, tonight," I began, "I got another man's coat by mistake. In a pocket of this coat I found evidence that a terrible crime was about to be perpetrated. I came here to aid you."

She stared at the wildly rambling her rings.

"You have," I continued, "a deadly enemy, a wretch who wishes to put you out of the way. You may not know who he is, but none the less he exists. You stand between him and a will. It is money, the greed of it, that brings him like a wolf to your door. According to my information, he is to enter here between the hours of twelve and one, chloroform you, and pilfer the safe. He knows the habits of this household well, for he is aware that on this night neither your aunt nor your servants would be in."

She still eyed me with unchanging terror.

"It was only human on my part, I went on. 'To make known to you what I had found, and to further explain to you on her part. She was a rarely beautiful creature, and the idea that any man could harbor thoughts against this exquisite life filled my soul with horror."

"The will is in the safe, but the safe

do me a real service, and all the while I have been thinking that all you were

"What?"

"A lunatic!"—covering her face.

"A lunatic!" I was absolutely dumfounded.

"Yes; and when I left the room it was simply to call the police. The manner of your entrance—the incredible thing you told me,—sir, there is some dreadful mistake. I haven't an enemy in the whole world. There is no will in the safe. My brother and I live with our aunt, who owns this house. We have no property whatever. What I have been telling you is in the effort to keep you in good humor till the police arrived. But what can it all mean? It is simply incredible."

I picked up the envelope and stared at it stupidly. "The address is the same," I said, trying to find something to stand on.

"I know it; that's what makes it so uncanny. I cannot possibly understand. Perhaps the police can untangle it."

The police! I saw that I should have to give a good account of myself when the police arrived. Where did I stand, anyhow? What did it mean? No man would write such a thing for the fun of it.

"I'm sorry," I said awkwardly. "I thought I was doing right. Indeed, I really thought so."

"And I thank you. You will admit that some of my suspicions were excusable. To whom am I indebted?"—graciously. In this mood she was charming.

I told her my name.

She looked puzzled, and finally shook her head.

"It has a familiar sound, but I cannot place it."

"There goes the bell!" I exclaimed. "It's the police—come for the lunatic!"

The girl flew to the door. I could easily read her mind. If I was a burglar or a lunatic, the police meant pro-

sult of an injury sustained while withdrawing the hero of the adventure calmly abandoned her, leaving her to wander about the streets until she was rescued by a good Samaritan.

Immense Ant Hills. West African ant hills are veritable giants, frequently standing forty feet high. These ant hills are shaped something like a sugar loaf and are divided inside into hundreds of tiny rooms. They have, needless to say,

myriads of inhabitants, and these are all busily making roads, gathering food and watching over the eggs and youngsters. The natives are afraid of these hills, except from a distance, when the lady, perceiving it, broke one of the windows of the car in an endeavor to escape. The chauffeur, thinking that a lovers' quarrel was in progress, calmly went on driving until midnight, when the party reached Potitiers. Here the abductor repented of his rashness, and seeing the girl covered with blood as the re-

TO AUCTION NOTED ESTATE

Lady Henry Grosvenor Orders Sale of Well Known Property in Leicestershire.

London.—Queeny hall, in Leicestershire, one of the few absolutely perfect specimens of old Jacobean architecture in the kingdom, with the estate of 2,030 acres on which it stands, is to be put for auction by order of Lady Henry Grosvenor at Messrs. Knight, Frank & Rutley's room in Hanover square next month.

All through its history the character of the mansion, both interior and exterior, has never been altered. Never at any period, from 1610, when the building was begun, right up to the present day, have any so-called "modern" improvements been introduced, except, perhaps, in the matter of sanitation, introduction of bathrooms, electric light, and so forth.

Old Queeny Hall.

But otherwise, nothing, not even to the extent of displacing a lead

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 26, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$12.00
Six Months \$7.00
Three Months \$3.50

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 25 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.88 for one insertion. Additional insertions at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments when an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It is not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

THE REASONABLE WAGE.

(Milwaukee Leader.)

In the regulation of public utilities, the right of the capitalist to a "reasonable profit" has been incorporated in the laws and asserted repeatedly by the courts.

The "reasonable profit" has been clothed with the sanctity of a constitutional guarantee. It is true that the constitution is silent as to profits. But the courts have been adroit and the lawyers gifted.

There has been read into the constitution a meaning which is not to be found in the letter or spirit of its provisions. Profit has been construed as synonymous with property.

There have been no judicial decisions wherein the constitution has been interpreted to guarantee to the worker a reasonable wage—a living wage—a wage to permit him to live in comfort and rear and educate his children as becomes a sovereign citizen of a free state.

There have been no laws enacted to ensure to the wage earner a wage and working condition that will mean to him what the "reasonable profit" means to the capitalist.

Why?

Government has been the instrument of the employing class. The worker has not been represented. It is only recently that he has shown any consciousness of his interests.

It is for this reason that the reasonable minimum wage bill introduced in the legislature by Mr. Minkley, in behalf of the Social-Democratic group, has the unique distinction of being the first measure of its kind in American history.

Mr. Minkley, who has a thorough grasp of Socialist principles, has proposed no sweeping or impossible minimum wage law. He is well aware, as are his Socialist colleagues, of the limitations of social reform under the existing system. What he has proposed is that in fixing the charges of public utility corporations, the state shall exert itself to insure to the employees of such corporations a wage that will enable them to live decently as it now exists itself to insure to the capitalist a "reasonable profit."

The measure itself concerns only the employees of public-service corporations but it is of direct interest to every wage earner in the land. It emphasizes the fact that whenever the workers shall unite they can make the government responsive to their will. They can write in the constitution a "reasonable wage" and they can make it mean the whole product of their labor.

"God helps those who help themselves."

The output of horseshoes in this country in the year 1912, according to a report in "Our Dumb Animals," was 110,000,000, "or about one for each of our human population." To show that despite the automobile, there is still room for the horse these statistical figures are given. "From 1900 to 1910 the number of horses in the United States increased from 13,000,000 to 21,500,000, while their value during that period rose from an average of \$12 a head to \$25. In 1900 the government reported the mule population to be 2,550,000; in 1910 it had doubled. It is estimated that the number of work horses, not counting those in the ranks, increased 465,000 last year."

In the very age in which man claims to have surmounted the power of the ocean, with the constructing of immense non-destructible, non-sinkable ocean going vessels, comes Lloyd's report to the effect that marine insurance underwriters experienced the heaviest losses during 1912 ever recorded. So many ocean going vessels with valuable cargoes passed out of sight during 1912 that underwriters have announced the necessity of increasing insurance rates on both vessels and their cargoes. In the neighborhood of thirty-five million dollars was paid in insurance claims by marine underwriters during the year just past. The heaviest single loss was that of the Titanic, amounting to approximately ten million dollars. Of the total number of disasters, ten occurred in the waters of the North Atlantic.

Few persons realize the far reaching importance of the fact that the United States will soon have an income tax on its statutes. First of all it means that millionaires will, for the first time since this nation has stood, bear a fair proportion of the burden of taxation. It is estimated that one hundred million dollars will be raised annually by taxing incomes. This will mean that the amount of taxation is to be taken off of the things that the people must have in order to live and placed on wealth. Under the system of protection as played in this country, nearly every penny of the money necessary to run the government, maintain the army and navy, construct public buildings, etc., is raised by taxing the things the people eat, wear and use. The only thing that protection does not tax is wealth. A man with a fortune of ten million dollars has not been required to pay a single penny of tax to the national government. This seems almost unbelievable but it is true. The man working on the section for one dollar and fifty cents per day, with a family of five children, is at the present time actually contributing more to run the national government than the millionaire bachelor, too proud to marry and raise a family.

White Oak Bolts Wanted.

Wanted—White oak bolts 18, 22 and 26 inches long, will also buy in the log at John Graithor's cooper shop near the Grand Rapids Foundry. Advertisment.

MATCHES CAUSE FIRES.

Much Loss Could be Prevented by the Use of Care.

One hundred seventy-five "match" fires, causing a property loss of \$15,475.00, is the Wisconsin record for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1912. Of these fires 51 were caused by children playing with matches, and 84 were due to the use of "parlor matches" and general careless use of matches.

Quite a number of children also lost their lives in these fires.

Competent authorities estimate that for the United States a property loss of \$15,000,000 and a loss of 500 lives is the average annual match toll. Some of these fires are due wholly to the use of the so-called "parlor match" or "strike anywhere match", the other to the careless use of matches, even of the safety variety.

Remedy.

The remedy in the one case is simple, viz., prohibit by state law the manufacture and sale of "parlor matches," and all other "strike anywhere matches."

This will compel the use of the "safety match" or double dip match, of which the first dip is non-ignitable on an abrasive surface.

Carelessness is harder to prevent, and we only urge the observance of a few simple rules:

1. Children under ten years of age should not have access to matches nor be permitted to play with them.
2. Covered earthen or metal receptacles for matches should be placed in each room on the wall, five and one half feet above the floor, with a like receptacle for burnt matches.
3. Avoid leaving matches on mantels, shelves, tables or in drawers, or carrying them in pockets except in a metal case.
4. Do not use lighted matches to look for things in closets or dark rooms, nor to find gas leaks, nor in oil rooms.
5. Never throw away a match just used until it is completely out and no trace of glowing coal is left.
6. Never throw a match just used into the wood box, a cellar way or sidewalk area, waste box or basket, onto the floor, or anywhere else where rubbish may be set on fire.
7. To protect yourself, your family and your property use "safety matches" ONLY.

T. M. Purcell,
State Fire Marshal.

The Shoe Output.

The Recorder has at hand the government report on manufactures for the census of 1910, including the shoe industry. The value of the product of shoes, including cut stock and findings, for the 1910 census year, was as follows in the various states:

Massachusetts	\$236,342,000
Missouri	48,751,000
New York	48,186,000
New Hampshire	39,440,000
Ohio	31,551,000
Pennsylvania	29,219,000
Illinois	16,756,000
Maine	15,099,000
Wisconsin	13,892,000
New Jersey	8,042,000
Minnesota	7,558,000
Virginia	5,809,000
Michigan	5,556,000
Kentucky	2,548,000
California	1,924,000
Connecticut	1,653,000
Iowa	1,633,000
Maryland	1,431,000

Lynn leads among the cities, with Brockton next and St. Louis third. Boston showing a remarkable increase from \$11,418,000 in 1905 to \$26,149,000 in 1910. The following list of cities is not complete as it includes only those with a population above 50,000. There are a number of cities with a smaller population which have a large output of shoes than some of those here listed:

Lynn, Mass.	\$46,600,000
Brockton, Mass.	39,879,000
St. Louis, Mo.	39,870,000
Boston, Mass.	26,149,000
New York, N. Y.	13,378,000
Manchester, N. H.	17,647,000
Cincinnati, O.	14,999,000
Rochester, N. Y.	13,450,000
Chicago, Ill.	9,855,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	7,800,000
Philadelphia, Pa.	6,517,000
Columbus, O.	5,426,000
Newark, N. J.	2,861,000
Lowell, Mass.	2,650,000
Worcester, Mass.	2,414,000

Naming Farms.

Perhaps it is not generally known that the laws of the state of Wisconsin provide for the naming of farms. Sections 776 to 778 e, inclusive, provide for the legal form of naming farms.

A petition signed by ten per cent of the qualified electors of a town filed with the town clerk thirty days prior to the annual town meeting will cause the following question to be voted upon, "Shall the farms in this town be named?"

If the proposition carry, the town board shall within thirty days adopt a by-law providing for the selection of names by the farm owners therein, together with the proper signs, etc. The town board is also authorized to name such farms as the owners fail to register a name for. The statute also provides a penalty for owners who refuse to name their farms after the proposition has been carried at the annual town meeting.

Head-Cheese.

Cut a hog's head into four pieces. Remove the brain, ears, skin, snout, and eyes, cut off the fattest parts for lard. Put the lean and bony parts to soak over night in cold water in order to extract the blood and dirt. When the head is cleansed put it over the fire to boil, using water enough to cover it. Boil until the meat separates readily from the bone. Then remove it from the fire and pick out all of the bones. Drain off the liquor, saving it for future use. Chop the meat up finely with a chopping knife. Return it to the kettle and pour on enough of the liquor to cover the meat. Let it boil slowly for fifteen minutes to a half hour. Season to taste with salt and pepper just before removing it from the fire. Turn it into a shallow pan or dish. Cover with a piece of cheesecloth and put on a board with a weight to make it solid. When cold it should be sliced thinly and served without further cooking. Write to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers Bulletin 183, in which is given an extended discussion of Farm Meats.

New Law Book Out.

Wisconsin's new statute book has just been issued from the press. This is the first revisions since 1898. The new law book consists of only one volume which fact will be greatly appreciated. It is also a work compiled and printed by the state. The new volume cost \$500, and may be obtained from the Superintendent of Public Property.

RURAL SCHOOLS NEED GOOD SUPERVISION

SOME FACTS OF INTEREST TO ALL While Conditions May be Improving Right Along It will be Some Years Before These Institutions Reach Any Thing Like Perfection.

Madison, Jan. 17. The one thing most needed to lift rural school work from the rut in which it has sunk, said one of the rural school investigators of the State Board of Public Affairs, "is intelligent leadership. This is one of the weakest spots in our whole educational system, but fortunately carefully drawn legislation will be introduced during this Legislature which will make intelligent and efficient supervision possible."

In their report on Rural School the State Board of Public Affairs discovered that out of the 131 schools 17 were not visited during the year by either state inspector or county superintendent, 66 were visited once by the county superintendent, 30 were visited twice by the county superintendent, 8 were visited by the state school inspector and from 18 the information was not available.

"In one school," the report continues, "the records show that there had been a visit by the county superintendent in six years. The teacher who had served in this school for two years, stated that during her incumbency the county superintendent had not visited the school. Not a pupil had ever seen the county superintendent in the school. In the same county, out of ten schools inspected, only two had been visited by the county superintendent during the school year."

In response to a request for a statement as to the situation, one of the investigators said:

"Many teachers were found who in their teaching fell far short of what they could have accomplished, had they received the benefit of intelligent direction and of constructive criticism. While but comparatively few teachers could equal the best described, either in scholarship, aptness in teaching or in fine personal qualities, yet all the teachers seen with but few exceptions displayed such an earnestness and eagerness to do the most possible for their schools, that under the stimulating leadership of a county superintendent who was earnestly trying to work out a definite constructive program for improving his schools these teachers would have greatly increased their teaching efficiency. Taken as a whole the quality of school work seen was poor. This is due not so much to the lack of interest or willingness on the part of teachers, but rather to the fact that they do not know what to do nor how to do it. Through no fault of theirs they are lacking in school ideals; they have little or no appreciation of what a rural school should accomplish and how it should minister to the needs of the school community. They are teaching as they were taught handling the usual subject matter in a lifeless and perfunctory manner. The one thing most needed to lift school work from the rut of mediocrity into which it has sunk is intelligent leadership. Teachers need helpful suggestion, encouragement and stimulation which comes from appreciation of results accomplished."

Where there is leadership and sympathetic co-operation with teachers by superintendents, teachers do respond and become tremendously effective in carrying out a superintendent's constructive program. There is much poor work and a great deal of wasted effort in the rural schools inspected. Teachers are severely criticised and held responsible for the conditions found. Apparently they are to blame. Actually the responsibility lies with county superintendents who fail to use or to make the best of their opportunities.

To develop the latent powers of their teaching corps:

1. To arouse among school patrons a healthier school spirit.
2. To point to better school ideals and in other ways become the educational leaders of their counties.

Take an actual illustration: "A young woman who had taught for five years was found doing rather ordinary school work. The teacher gave evidence of fine power and in some of the work she showed great skill in her method of presentation. In conversation with her the investigator inquired why she was not making more of her opportunity as a teacher, why she did not take greater interest in her school work, why she did not make the school a vital factor in community life by organizing the activities in which the patrons of the school would be greatly interested, why she did not reduce the work in arithmetic, geography, etc., to terms intelligible to the children. This teacher was sufficiently intelligent and well read so that she understood what was meant; she realized the importance and the need of the work suggested. Her reply, however, was startling—"What difference would it make if I did do these things? Who cares anyhow? Asked whether the county superintendent would not greatly appreciate such work she replied that he "had not been around for over two years." When it was suggested that such work would be appreciated by the people of the district she replied that the people did not care so long as the children were taught the common branches in the usual way. When finally the appeal that as a teacher with her natural ability she owed it to herself to do the work suggested, she replied, with a twinkle in her eye, that she did not expect to teach much longer.

"In another school a young woman educated in the country, was in charge of a school enrolling ten children, most of whom were in the first, second and third year grades. This was the teacher's first teaching experience. In conversation with the investigator, she appeared greatly interested in her work and showed a beautiful spirit. In her teaching she was helpful. In teaching reading to a group of four children all she could do was to point to words and tell them what they were. The children had been in school for five months, but apparently they had accomplished almost nothing except to memorize several pages of the primer. They did not know words isolated from the sentences they had memorized. When the teacher's attention was first called to this fact she could not believe it to be true. When, however, she made the test and satisfied herself that the children could not read, she was greatly disappointed and much grieved—her own words were—"And I thought these children were doing so well." In teaching arithmetic she did much better, but on the whole she was entirely lacking in effective teaching methods. She was a bright girl, anxious and willing,

but in her methods she was limited to what she remembered of the methods used by her own teachers in the rural schools. She told the investigator that the county superintendent had visited her about a month previous and had made no criticism or suggestion except to explain how to fill out the blank for reporting truancy. She complained that there was no way by which she could improve herself in teaching as she lacked funds to enable her to attend a county training or normal school."

The hope in the situation lies in the number of instances like this:

"One of the best schools seen was in charge of a young girl, 18 years old, just graduated from a nearby high school. The pupils were alert, responsive and busily occupied. The teacher was obtaining fine results in the usual school subjects. The investigator inquired as to her plans for introducing agriculture, manual training and the domestic arts as a part of her work. She replied that she did not know what was meant. After she had been told of the plans, methods and results gained by other teachers in teaching these subjects after she had been shown how the school could be made the social center of the community, after she realized the splendid possibilities of creating a strong school spirit in the district by means of parents' organizations, she said to the investigator, "I shall certainly try to do these things, I only wish I had known about it earlier in the term." This teacher was an unusually capable young woman, with a personality which enables her to organize and make effective any work she determines is needed in her school district. She is a type teacher found in every county visited, and while such teachers are in the minority, they are the ones who will become quickly effective in every forward step to school betterment."

Legislation will be introduced during the present session of the legislature looking to the improvement of these conditions. This legislation will probably recommend an elective county board to appoint a county superintendent, higher professional qualifications and higher salaries for county superintendents, state aid for efficiency, and adequate clerical assistance for county superintendents.

A Patriot.

"Have you made any sacrifice to demonstrate your patriotism?" "I have," replied the St. Louis man, "I bet on the home team regularly."—Washington Star.

—If you want your shoes repaired by a first class workman, take them to G. Bruderi on the east side.

Feb. 19 April 33

Treasury Department, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., February 15, 1913

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Citizens National Bank of Grand Rapids," in the city of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood, and State of Wisconsin, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Citizens National Bank of Grand Rapids," in the city of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood and the State of Wisconsin, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of this office this fifteenth day of February, 1913.

Currency.
(Seal)
Comptroller
Lawrence O. Murray,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Olco in False Clothing.

Our old enemy, oleomargarine, is ever alive, and just when we think we have him about downed, he suddenly breaks out in a new place. Within the last year the manufacturers of oleomargarine have made good use of a bit of advertising in connection with the use of their product at one of the state institutions. For several years the manufacturers of oleomargarine have striven hard to have the ten-cent tax on colored oleomargarine removed on the pretense that they are after a cheap product for the poor people. It is this illusion regarding the cheapening of product that has kept the subject alive. Thousands of laboring men and even leaders of labor unions, as well as members of women's organizations are led to believe that the ten-cent tax is really a burden to them and helps to keep the price of butter high. It is this piece of deception that we must overcome by informing the public that ninety-seven per cent of all the oleomargarine sold is uncolored and practically unaltered, paying only one-fourth cent per pound. The makers have made these people believe that a uniform tax of two cents on all oleomargarine, colored and uncolored, would reduce the tax from ten cents to two cents when in reality it would raise it from one-fourth to two cents on ninety-seven per cent of all the oleomargarine sold. It would be just as reasonable to presume that the removal of the import duty on silks would cheapen the cost of calico. We must miss no opportunity to inform the public that what we want is fair play in that we want butter and oleomargarine sold the same as we want other food products sold, viz., for what they really are.

The Federal bureau of standards has recently discovered a simple method of measuring the degree of yellowness in ordinary butter or other similar substances and they have found that quite a shade of difference exists between the yellow of butter and that of oleomargarine and that this difference can be expressed in exact figures.

A new bill will soon be introduced, if it has not already been, that provides that oleomargarine (or margin as it is proposed to call all butter substitutes of the nature of oleomargarine) shall not be colored above a tint containing fifty-five per cent of white. Butter is usually of a tint considerably higher and oleomargarine is never as high as that without artificial coloring in imitation of butter. This will remove the danger of fraud and place each product on its own merits.

Whichever a good law in our state and as long as we can keep it on our statute books we have little to fear. Our state law prohibits the sale of colored oleomargarine and so regulates the sale of the uncolored as to bar practically all records of every sale, which records are open for inspection, and hotels and other eating houses must post notices in large letters advising their patrons of the use of oleomargarine.—Hudson's Dairyman.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office

Feb. 19 Feb. 26

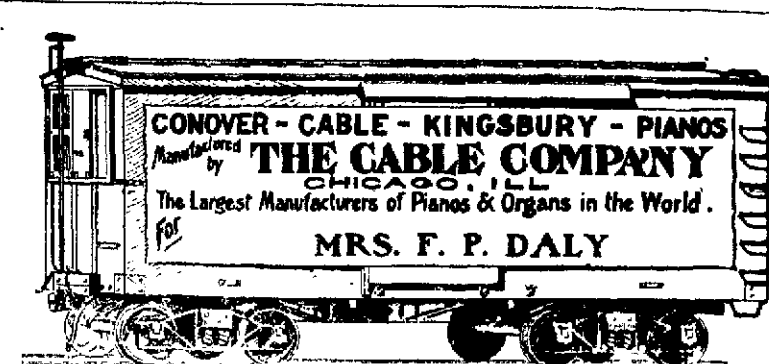
State of Wisconsin, in Circuit Court for Wood County.
Lawrence Ward and George L. Ward, Plaintiffs.

—VS—
Jennie H. Moe and August M. Unger, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin:—To the said Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Goggins & Braxton,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
P. O. Address—Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.



Another Carload of 15 Cable Pianos about to arrive for Mrs. F. P. Daly. Call and examine instruments and get our prices.

This Is What You Get In Your Copy of this week's issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Why the Little Red Schoolhouse Fails. A frank but helpful criticism of rural schools and how that wrong can be remedied.

The Man Who Made Good. He's J. F. Fitzgerald, and the big secret of his success is "It doesn't pay to raise things to suit your fancy altogether; raise things to suit the buyer's fancy." If you are a market gardener or in any way interested in this end of agriculture, Mr. Fitzgerald's article will help you to make more money.

An Ex-Slave's Miracle Crops. The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued a Bulletin telling of the marvellously large crops raised by an ex-slave on a two-acre farm. But Bulletin, like this, has two sides; this article, by Barton W. Currie, shows the "other side" of this remarkable Bulletin.

Simple Accounts For Farm Business. For want of a nail... the kingdom was lost and for want of a sound system of keeping accounts many a once valuable farm has been lost. To help you avoid just such a pitfall, Norton O. Cooper, an expert farm accountant, has worked out a simple but practical system for keeping farm accounts.

Breeders Who Make New Breeds. Years of effort on the part of enterprising and progressive farmers and scientists in developing new and better breeds in plant and animal life were announced at the annual convention of the American Breeders' Association, held recently at Columbia, S.C., and this week's issue contains an article telling just what these breeders have accomplished, and how their achievements will benefit farmers and stockmen.

Correcting Concrete Silo Troubles. An important article showing why concrete should be used in building such permanent structures. Common dangers that should be avoided are also pointed out.

Mushrooms at Home. The market for mushrooms is always good, but the supply of mushrooms is never up to the demand. This article, by S. L. de Lury, an expert mushroom grower, shows just how to grow and market mushrooms.

Dairying On Rough Land. If you have a rough, broken portion of land that seemingly is useless, you had better read what Charles S. Phelps says about using just such land for pasturing dairy cows.

The Farm That Won't Wear Out. Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins (of the Illinois Experiment Station) find summing up of his series of articles on the "how" of maintaining permanent, successful agriculture. You will get the whole gist of this important series in this one article.

Odd Jobs for the Automobile. A fifteen-minute article by Charles E. T. Shorps that shows how an automobile can be used on the farm to saw wood, thresh grain, churn butter and cut feed.

Concrete Corncribs. In one section of the country progressive farmers are building concrete corncribs. Why they have adopted this new form of construction and how the work is done is explained by William Walter Smith.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR WOMEN

The Country Gentlewoman. This week talk to the woman who is a victim of the "haunting" habit. It is critical, but helpful.

Grandmother's Recipes are a number of good old-fashioned recipes that today are among the "lost arts" of the kitchen.

The Country Woman's Clothes page gives a number of designs for waists that are attractive and yet practical and serviceable.

Keep Your Heirlooms. For old as they are, they are better than much of the present-day furniture, etc. Moreover, as Frederick Heide points out, they're worth money. The article tells how to know the value of your old furniture and so should you.

FOR POULTRY FOLKS ONLY

A Real Cure for Roup that cures 98 per cent is explained by F. B. Jacobi. This new treatment has been worked out by the Ohio State University.

Hen Brooding. By W. A. Sherman, discusses the advantages of natural brooding over the method of artificial brooding.

The Congressional Calendar. This week THE OBSERVER discusses among a number of other things the new Democratic Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives, and the attitude of its members toward conservation.

The Crops and the Market. A weekly department written by one of the foremost financial authorities of the country, giving an agricultural-financial forecast that will be of the utmost value to every farmer and business man having dealings with farmers.

Everyman's Garden. To the farmer who has a small vegetable patch for "family use"—to the suburbanite, too—the question of good soil and how to take care of it is vital. This week ENI RYMAN'S GARDEN takes up this important question of garden soils.

The R. F. D. Letter Box. No matter what you want to know about agriculture, stock raising or poultry, write to us. An expert (who knows what is practical) will answer you—which is better business than learning by stumbling.

FOR SALE THURSDAY

At Any News-Stand or Buy of

Any SATURDAY EVENING POST BOY

5c. a Copy Yearly Subscription \$1.50

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

John E. Daly, 101 South 2nd Street, Grand Rapids, Wis.

More Than 200,000 Copies Weekly Net Paid Circulation

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 26, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, \$1.00
Six Months, .50
Three Months, .25

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 25 cents an inch for the first week, and 15 cents for each succeeding week. The minimum charge for one insertion is 10 cents. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of obituaries, unless an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line. Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

THE REASONABLE WAGE.

(Milwaukee Leader.)
In the regulation of public utilities, the right of the capitalist to a "reasonable profit" has been incorporated in the laws and asserted repeatedly by the courts.

The "reasonable profit" has been clothed with the sanctity of a constitutional guarantee. It is true that the constitution is silent as to profits. But the courts have been adroit and the lawyers gifted.

There has been read into the constitution a meaning which is not to be found in the letter or spirit of its provisions. Profit has been construed as synonymous with property.

There have been no judicial decisions wherein the constitution has been interpreted to guarantee to the worker a reasonable wage—a living wage—a wage to permit him to live in comfort and rear and educate his children as becomes a sovereign citizen of a free state.

There have been no laws enacted to ensure to the wage earner a wage and working condition that will mean to him what the "reasonable profit" means to the capitalist.

Why?
Government has been the instrument of the employing class. The worker has not been represented. It is only recently that he has shown any consciousness of his interests.

It is for this reason that the reasonable minimum wage bill introduced in the legislature by Mr. Minkley, in behalf of the Social-Democratic group, has the unique distinction of being the first measure of its kind in American history.

Mr. Minkley, who has a thorough grasp of Socialist principles, has proposed no sweeping or impossible minimum wage law. He is well aware, as are his Socialist colleagues, of the limitations of social reform under the existing system. What he has proposed is that in fixing the charges of public utility corporations, the state shall exert itself to insure to the employees of such corporations a wage that will enable them to live decently as it now exists itself to insure to the capitalist a "reasonable profit."

The measure itself concerns only the employees of public-service corporations but it is of direct interest to every wage earner in the land. It emphasizes the fact that whenever the workers shall unite they can make the government responsive to their will. They can vote in the constitution a "reasonable wage" and then make it mean the whole product of their labor.

"God helps those who help themselves."

The output of horsehoes in this country in the year 1912, according to a report in "Our Dumb Animals," was 119,000,000, one for each of our human population. To show that despite the automobile, there is still room for the horse these statistical figures are given. "From 1900 to 1910 the number of horses in the United States increased from 13,000,000 to 21,500,000, while their value during that period rose from an average of \$42 a head to \$95. In 1900 the government reported the mule population to be 2,250,000; in 1910 it had doubled. It is estimated that the number of work horses, not counting those on the ranges, increased 465,000 last year."

In the very age in which man claims to have surmounted the power of the ocean, with the constructing of immense non-destructible, non-sinkable ocean going vessels, comes Lloyd's report to the effect that marine insurance underwriters experienced the heaviest losses during 1912 ever recorded. So many ocean going vessels with valuable cargoes passed out of sight during 1912 that underwriters have announced the necessity of increasing insurance rates on both vessels and their cargoes. In the neighborhood of thirty-five million dollars was paid in insurance claims by marine underwriters during the year just past. The heaviest single loss was that of the Titanic, amounting to approximately ten million dollars. Of the total number of disasters, ten occurred in the waters of the North Atlantic.

Few persons realize the far reaching importance of the fact that the United States will soon have an income tax on its statutes. First of all it means that millions will, for the first time since this nation has stood, bear a fair proportion of the burden of taxation. It is estimated that one hundred million dollars will be raised annually by taxing incomes. This will mean that the amount of taxation is to be taken off of the things that the people must have in order to live and placed on wealth. Under the system of protection as played in this country, nearly every penny of the money necessary to run the government, maintain the army and navy, construct public buildings, etc., is raised by taxing the things the people eat, wear and use. The only thing that protection does not tax is wealth. A man with a fortune of ten million dollars has not been required to pay a single penny of tax to the national government. This seems almost unbelievable but it is true. The man working on the section for one dollar and fifty cents per day, with a family of five children, is at the present time actually contributing more to run the national government than the millionaire bachelor, too proud to marry and raise a family.

White Oak Bolts Wanted.

Wanted—White oak in bolts 18, 22 and 26 inches long, will also buy in the log at John Grathier's cooper shop near the Grand Rapids Foundry. Advertisements.

MATCHES CAUSE FIRES.

Much Loss Could be Prevented by the Use of Care.

One hundred seventy-five "match" fires, causing a property loss of \$75,475.00, is the Wisconsin record for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1912. Of these fires 51 were caused by children playing with matches, and 84 were due to the use of "parlor matches" and general carelessness of matches.

Quite a number of children also lost their lives in these fires.

Competent authorities estimate that for the United States a property loss of \$15,000,000 and a loss of 500 lives is the average annual match toll. Some of these fires are due wholly to the use of the so-called "parlor match" or "strike anywhere match," the other to the careless use of matches, even of the safety variety.

Remedy.

The remedy in the one case is simple, viz., prohibit by state law the manufacture and sale of "parlor matches" and all other "strike anywhere matches."

This will compel the use of the "safety match" or double dip match, of which the first dip is non-ignitable on an abrasive surface.

Carelessness is harder to prevent, and we only urge the observance of a few simple rules.

1. Children under ten years of age should not have access to matches nor be permitted to play with them.

2. Covered earthen or metal receptacles for matches should be placed in each room on the wall, five and one half feet above the floor, with a like receptacle for burnt matches.

3. Avoid leaving matches on mantels, shelves, tables or in drawers, or carrying them in pockets except in a metal case.

4. Do not use lighted matches to look for things in closets or dark rooms, nor to find gas leaks, nor in oil rooms.

5. Never throw away a match just used until it is completely out and no trace of glowing coal is left.

6. Never throw a match just used into the wood box, a cellar way or sidewalk area, waste box or basket, onto the floor, or anywhere else where rubbish may be set on fire.

7. To protect yourself, your family and your property use "safety matches" ONLY.

G. M. Purcell,
State Fire Marshal.

The Shoe Output.

The Recorder has at hand the government report on manufactures for the census of 1910, including the shoe industry. The value of the product of shoes, including out stock and findings, for the 1910 census year, was as follows in the various states:

State	Value
Massachusetts	\$236,243,000
Missouri	48,761,000
New York	48,186,000
New Hampshire	39,440,000
Ohio	31,551,000
Pennsylvania	20,218,000
Illinois	15,756,000
Maine	15,609,000
Michigan	13,692,000
New Jersey	8,042,000
Minnesota	7,558,000
Virginia	5,809,000
Michigan	5,256,000
Kentucky	3,248,000
California	1,924,000
Connecticut	1,658,000
Iowa	1,332,000
Wyoming	1,431,000

Lynn leads among the cities, with Brockton next and St. Louis third. Boston showing a remarkable increase from \$11,418,000 in 1905 to \$26,149,000 in 1910. The following list of cities is not complete, but shows only those with a population above 50,000. There are a number of cities with a smaller population which have a large output of shoes than some of those here listed:

City	Value
Lynn, Mass.	\$46,600,000
Brockton, Mass.	34,970,000
St. Louis, Mo.	33,970,000
Boston, Mass.	26,149,000
New York, N. Y.	24,450,000
Manchester, N. H.	17,647,000
Cincinnati, O.	14,999,000
Rochester, N. Y.	13,450,000
Chicago, Ill.	9,855,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	7,800,000
Philadelphia, Pa.	6,614,000
Columbus, O.	5,436,000
Worcester, N. Y.	3,901,000
Cowell, Mass.	2,650,000
Worcester, Mass.	2,414,000

Naming Farms.

Perhaps it is not generally known that the laws of the state of Wisconsin provide for the naming of farms. Sections 776 to 778 c, inclusive, provide for the legal form of naming farms.

A petition signed by ten per cent of the qualified electors of a town filed with the town clerk thirty days prior to the annual town meeting will cause the following question to be voted upon, "Shall the farms in this town be named?"

If the proposition carry, the town board shall within thirty days adopt a by-law providing for the selection of names by the farm owners therein, together with the proper signs, etc. The town board is also authorized to name such farms as the owners fail to register a name for. The statute also provides a penalty for owners who refuse to name their farms after the proposition has been carried at the annual town meeting.

Head-Cheese.

Cut a hog's head into four pieces. Remove the brain, ears, skin, snout, and eyes, cut off the fattest parts for lard. Put the lean and bony parts to soak over night in cold water in order to extract the blood and dirt. When the head is cleaned put it over the fire to boil, using water enough to cover it. Boil until the meat separates readily from the bone. Then remove it from the fire and pick out all of the bones. Drain off the liquor, saving it for future use. Chop the meat up finely with a chopping knife. Return it to the liquor to cover the meat. Let it boil slowly for fifteen minutes to a half hour. Season to taste with salt and pepper just before removing it from the fire. Turn it into a shallow pan or dish. Cover with a piece of cheese cloth and put on a board with weight to make it hold flat. When cold it should be sliced thinly and served without further cooking. Write to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 133, in which is given an extended discussion of Farm Meats.

New Law Book Out.

Wisconsin's new statute book has just been issued from the press. This is the first revision since 1893. The new law book consists of only one volume which fact will be greatly appreciated. It is also a work compiled and printed by the state. The new volume cost \$500, and may be obtained from the Superintendent of Public Property.

RURAL SCHOOLS NEED GOOD SUPERVISION

SOME FACTS OF INTEREST TO ALL While Conditions May be Improving Right Along it will be Some Years Before These Institutions Reach Any Thing Like Perfection.

Madison, Jan. 17. The one thing most needed to lift rural school work from the rut in which it has sunk, said one of the rural school investigators of the State Board of Public Affairs, "is intelligent leadership. This is one of the weakest spots in the whole educational system, but fortunately carefully drawn legislation will be introduced during this Legislature which will make intelligent and efficient supervision possible."

In their report on Rural Schools the State Board of Public Affairs discovered that out of the 131 schools 17 were not visited during the year by either the state inspector or county superintendent, 68 were visited once by the county superintendent, 30 were visited twice by the county superintendent, 8 were visited by the state school inspector and from 18 the information was not available.

"In one school," the report continues, "the records show that there had been no visit by the county superintendent in six years. The teacher who had served in this school for two years stated that during her incumbency the county superintendent had not visited the school. 'Not a pupil had ever seen the county superintendent in the school. In the same county, out of ten schools inspected, only two had been visited by the county superintendent during the school year. In response to a request for a statement as to the situation, one of the investigators said:

"Many teachers were found who in their teaching felt far short of what they could have accomplished, had they received the benefit of intelligent direction and of constructive criticism. While but comparatively few teachers could equal the best described, either in scholarship, aptness in teaching or in fine personal qualities, yet all the teachers seen with but few exceptions displayed such an earnestness and eagerness to do the most possible for their schools, that the stimulating leadership of a county superintendent who was earnestly trying to work out a definite constructive program for improving his schools these teachers would have greatly increased their teaching efficiency. Taken as a whole the quality of school work seen was poor. This is due not so much to the lack of interest or willingness on the part of teachers, but rather to the fact that they do not know what to do nor how to do it. Through no fault of theirs they are lacking in school ideals; they have little or no appreciation of what a rural school should accomplish and how it should minister to the needs of the school community. They are teachers as they were taught, handling the usual subject matter in a lifeless and perfunctory manner. The one thing most needed to lift school work from the rut of mediocrity into which it has sunk is intelligent leadership. Teachers need helpful suggestion, encouragement and stimulation. Many come from appreciation of results accomplished."

Where there is leadership and sympathetic co-operation with teachers by superintendents, teachers do respond and become tremendously effective in carrying out a superintendent's constructive program. There is much work and a great deal of wasted effort in the rural schools inspected. Teachers are severely criticized and held responsible for the conditions found. Apparently they are to blame. Actually the responsibility lies with county superintendents who fail to use or to make the best of their opportunities.

1. To develop the latent powers of their teaching corps.
2. To arouse among school patrons a healthier school spirit.
3. To point to better school ideals and in other ways become the educational leaders of their counties.
Take an actual illustration:
"A young woman who had taught for five years was found doing rather ordinary school work. The teacher gave evidence of the power and in some of the work she showed great skill in her method of presentation. In conversation with her the investigator inquired why she was not making more of her opportunity as a teacher, why she did not take greater interest in her school work, why she did not make the school a vital factor in community life by organizing the activities in which the patrons of the school would be greatly interested, why she did not reduce the work to arithmetic, geography, etc., to terms intelligible to the children. This teacher was sufficiently intelligent and well read so that she understood what was meant; she realized the importance and the need of the work suggested. Her reply, however, was startling—'What difference would it make if I did do these things?' Who cares anyhow? Asked whether the county superintendent would not greatly appreciate such work she replied that he 'had not been around for over two years.' When it was suggested that such work would be appreciated by the people of the district she replied that the people did not care so long as the children were taught the common branches in the usual way. When finally the appeal that as a teacher with her natural ability she owed it to herself to do the work suggested, she replied, with a twinkle in her eye, that she did not expect to teach much longer."

Had another school a young woman educated in the country, was in charge of a school enrolling ten children, most of whom were in the first, second and third reader grades. This was the teacher's first teaching experience. In conversation with the investigator, she appeared so greatly interested in her work and showed a beautiful spirit. In her teaching she was helpless. In teaching reading to a group of four children all she could do was to point to words and tell them what they were. The children had been in school for five months, but apparently they had accomplished almost nothing except to memorize several pages of the primer. They did not know words isolated from the sentences they had memorized. When the teacher's attention was first called to this fact she could not believe it to be true. When, however, she made the test and satisfied herself that the children could not read, she was greatly disappointed. The much prized primer—her own words were—'And I thought these children were doing so well.' In teaching arithmetic she did much better, but on the whole she was entirely lacking in effective teaching methods. She was a bright girl, anxious and willing,

but in her methods she was limited to what she remembered of the methods used by her own teachers in the rural schools. She told the investigator that the county superintendent had visited her about a month previous and had made no criticism or suggestion except to explain how to fill out the blank for reporting truancy. She complained that there was no way by which she could improve herself in teaching as she lacked funds to enable her to attend a county training or normal school."

The hope in the situation lies in the number of instances like this:

"One of the best schools seen was in charge of a young girl, 18 years old, just graduated from a nearby high school. The pupils were alert, responsive and busily occupied. The teacher was obtaining fine results in the rural school subjects. The investigator inquired as to her plans for introducing agriculture, manual training and the domestic arts as a part of her work. She replied that she did not know what was meant. After she had been told of the plans, methods and results gained by other teachers in teaching these subjects, after she had been shown how the school could be made the social center of the community, after she realized the splendid possibilities of creating a strong school spirit in the district by means of parents' organizations, she said to the investigator, 'I shall certainly try to do these things. I only wish I had known about it earlier in the term.' This teacher was an unusually capable young woman, with a personality which enables her to organize and make effective any work she determines is needed in her school district. She is a type teacher found in every county visited, and while such teachers are in the minority, they are the ones who will become quickly effective in every forward step to school betterment."

Legislation will be introduced during the present session of the legislature looking to the improvement of these conditions. This legislation will probably recommend an elective county board to appoint a county superintendent, higher professional qualifications and higher salaries for county superintendents, state aid for efficiency, and adequate clerical assistance for county superintendents.

A Patriot.

"Have you made any sacrifice to demonstrate your patriotism?"
"I have," replied the St. Louis man. "I bet on the home team regularly."—Washington Star.

—If you want your shoes repaired by a first class workman, take them to G. Bruders on the east side.

Feb. 19 April 33

Treasury Department, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., February 15, 1913
Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Citizens National Bank of Grand Rapids," in the city of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood, and State of Wisconsin, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Citizens National Bank of Grand Rapids" in the city of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood, and State of Wisconsin, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section 516 of one hundred and sixty nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of this office this fifteenth day of February, 1913.

Currency.
(Seal)
Comptroller of the Currency.
Lawrence O. Murray,
Comptroller of the Currency.

County, Wisconsin.



Smoke Pleasure and other Pleasures for the Man Who Smokes

Loggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

There is smoke pleasure in this pure old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf. Thousands prefer it to all others. Thoroughly aged and stemmed and then granulated—there is no better.

One and a half ounces of this choice tobacco cost only 5c, and with each sack you get

A Free Present Coupon

The other pleasures are the presents that are secured with the coupons in each sack of Loggett & Myers Duke's Mixture. These presents delight old and young. Think of the pleasure that you and your friends can get from a talking machine, free, or such articles as—fountain pens, balls, skates, cut glass, china, silverware, tennis racquets, fishing rods, furniture, etc.

As a special offer, during February and March only we will send you our new illustrated catalog of presents, FREE.

Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be secured with tags from HORSESHOE, CHICKEN, TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES, Loggett & Myers, CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and CIGARETTES. Write to Loggett & Myers, St. Louis, Mo., Address—Premium Dept.

Loggett & Myers, St. Louis, Mo.

Oleo in False Clothing.

Our old enemy, oleomargarine, is ever alive, and just when we think we have him about downed, he suddenly breaks out in a new place. Within the last year the manufacturers of oleomargarine have made good use of a bit of advertising in connection with the use of their product at one of the state institutions. For several years the manufacturers of oleomargarine have striven hard to have the ten cent tax on colored oleomargarine removed on the pretense that they are offering a cheaper product for the poor people. It is this situation regarding the cheapening of product that has kept the subject alive. Thousands of laboring men and even leaders of labor unions, as well as members of women's organizations are led to believe that the ten cent tax is really a burden to them and helps to keep the price of butter high. It is this piece of deception that we must overcome by informing the public that ninety-seven per cent of all the oleomargarine sold is uncolored and practically untaxed, paying only one-fourth cent per pound. The packers have made these people believe that a uniform tax of two cents on all oleomargarine, colored and uncolored, would reduce the tax from ten cents to two cents when in reality it would raise it from one-fourth to two cents on ninety-seven per cent of all the oleomargarine sold. It would be just as reasonable to presume that the removal of the import duty on silk would cheapen the cost of calico. We must miss no opportunity to inform the public that what we want is fair play in that we want butter and oleomargarine sold the same as we want other food products sold, viz., for what they really are.

The Federal bureau of standards has recently discovered a simple method of testing the degree of yellowness in ordinary butter or other similar substances and they have found that quite a shade of difference exists between the yellow of butter and that of oleomargarine and that this difference can be expressed in exact figures.

A new bill will soon be introduced, if it has not already been, that provides that oleomargarine (or margin as it is proposed to call all butter substitutes of the nature of oleomargarine) shall not be colored above a tint containing fifty-five per cent of white. Butter is usually of a tint considerably higher and oleomargarine is never as high as that without artificial coloring in imitation of butter. This will remove the danger of fraud and place each product on its own merits.

We have a good law in our state and as long as we can keep it on our statutes we have little to fear. Our state law prohibits the sale of colored oleomargarine and so regulates the sale of the uncolored as to have practically records of every sale, which records are open for inspection, and hotels and other eating houses must post notices in large letters advising their patrons of the use of oleomargarine.—Hearst's Dairyman.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office.

Feb. 19 Me. 26.
State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court for Wood County.
Lawrence Ward and George L. Ward, Plaintiffs.

—VS.—
Jennie E. Moe and August M. Unger, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin.—To the said Defendants:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Goggles & Brazeau,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
P. O. Address—Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

CONOVER - CABLE - KINGSBURY - PIANOS
Manufactured by THE CABLE COMPANY
The Largest Manufacturers of Pianos & Organs in the World.
MRS. F. P. DALY

Another Carload of 15 Cable Pianos about to arrive for Mrs. F. P. Daly. Call and examine instruments and get our prices.

This is what you get in your copy of this week's issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Why the Little Red Schoolhouse Fails. A frank but helpful criticism of rural schools, written by Ware J. Hibbard after years of personal experience as a country school-teacher. He shows exactly what is wrong with rural schools and how that wrong can be remedied.

The Man Who Made Good. Let J. E. Fitzgerald, and the being secret of his success is: "I don't pay to raise things to suit your fancy altogether; raise things to suit the buyer's fancy." If you are a market gardener or in any way interested in this end of agriculture, Mr. Fitzgerald's article will help you to make more money.

An Ex-Slave's Miracle Crops. The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued a Bulletin telling of the unworldly large crops raised by an ex-slave on a two-acre farm. But, full-time, like other, have two sides; this article, by Barton W. Currie, shows the "other side" of this remarkable Bulletin.

Simple Accounts For Farm Business. Lost and for want of a sound system of keeping accounts many a once valuable farm has been lost. Help you avoid just such a pitfall, Morton O. Cooper, an expert farm accountant, has worked out a simple but practical system for keeping farm accounts.

Breeders Who Make New Breeds. Years of effort on the part of enterprising and progressive farmers and scientists in developing new and better breeds in plant and animal life were announced at the annual convention of the American Breeders' Association, held recently at Columbia, S. C., and this week's issue contains an article telling just what these breeders have accomplished and how their achievements will benefit farmers and stock men.

Correcting Concrete Silo Troubles. An important article showing why concrete should be used in building such permanent structures. Common dangers that should be avoided are also pointed out.

Mushrooms at Home. The market for mushrooms is always good, but the supply of mushrooms is never up to the demand. This article, by S. L. de Fabry, an expert mushroom grower, shows just how to grow and market mushrooms.

Dairying On Rough Land. If you have a rough, broken portion of land that seemingly about using just such land for pasturing dairy cows.

The Farm That Won't Wear Out. Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins' (of the Illinois Experiment Station) find summing up of his series of articles on the "how" of maintaining permanent, successful agriculture. You will get the whole gist of this important series in this one article.

Odd Jobs for the Automobile. A fifteen-minute article by Charles E. T. Schorps that shows how an automobile can be used on the farm to saw wood, thresh grain, churn butter and cut feed.

Concrete Corncribs. In one section of the country progressive farmers are building concrete corncribs. Why they have adopted this new form of construction and how the work is done is explained by William Walter Smith.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR WOMEN

The Country Gentlewoman. This week talks to the woman who is a victim of the "nagging" habit. It is critical, but helpful.

Grandmother's Recipes are a number of good old-fashioned recipes that today are among the "lost arts" of the kitchen.

The Country Woman's Clothes page gives a number of designs for waists that are attractive and yet practical and serviceable.

Keep Your Hairdolls. For old as they are, they are better than most of the modern-day hairdolls, etc. Moreover, as Elizabeth Hewitt points out, they're worth money. The antique dealer knows the value of your old furniture and so should you.

FOR POULTRY FOLKS ONLY

A Real Cure for Roup that cures 98 per cent. is explained by F. S. Jacoby. This new treatment has been worked out by the Ohio State University.

Hen Brooding. By W. A. Sherman, discusses the advantages of natural brooding over the manufacture of artificial brooding.

The Congressional Calendar. This week THE OBSERVER discusses among a number of other things the new Democratic Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives, and the attitude of its members toward conservation.

The Crops and the Market. A weekly department written by one of the foremost financial authorities of the country, giving an agricultural forecast that will be of the utmost value to every farmer and business man having dealings with farmers.

Everyman's Garden. To the farmer who has a small vegetable patch for "family use"—to the suburbanite, too—the question of good soil and how to take care of it is vital. This week EVERYMAN'S GARDEN takes up this important question of garden soils.

The R. F. D. Letter Box. No matter what you want to know about agriculture, stock raising or poultry, write to us. An expert (who knows what is practical) will answer you—which is better business than learning by stumbling.

FOR SALE THURSDAY

At Any News-stand or Buy of Any SATURDAY EVENING POST BOY

5c. a Copy Yearly Subscription \$1.50

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

John E. Daly, 101 South 2nd Street, Grand Rapids, Wis.

More Than 200,000 Copies Weekly Net Paid Circulation

JOHNSON & HILL CO. SPECIALS!

In the Pure Food Grocery, Thursday,
Friday and Saturday, Feb. 27th,
28th, and March 1st, 1913.

**A
500
LB.
Cheese**

MONARCH
BRAND
BLUE RIBBON

Blue Ribbon Cheese the richest and
finest flavored cheese made. The lb.

29 Cents

Brown County American Cheese, mild
flavor but rich. The pound

22 Cents

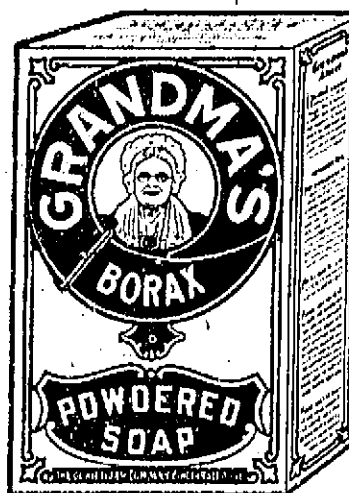
Monroe County Brick Cheese, very rich,
fine nutty flavor. The pound

23c, by the brick 22c

All kinds of Fancy Cheese on hand.

**Blizzard Flour
Sweeps Them All,
49 pound sack
\$1.17**

The best Coffee
in the city for the
money today is
Soroso at 25c
the lb. It is worth
more money.



Try Grandma's
next time you order Washing Pow-
der. The large packages
13 Cents

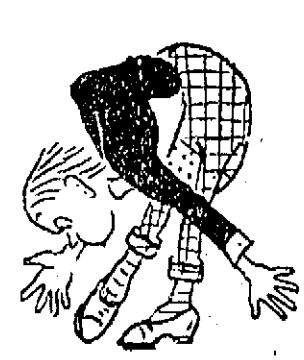
Soap Bargains

10 bars best White Soap.....37c
10 bars Badger Brown Soap....31c
10 bars Santa Claus Soap.....33c

Extra Specials

Cranberries, 7 quarts.....15c	Tea, regular 35c grade.....28c
Holly Brand.....21c	the pound.....13c
Cocoa, Bulk, the pound.....13c	Prunes, very fine fruit 2 lbs. for.....6c
Brooms, fairly good, each.....11c	Corn, per can only.....9c
Puffed Rice, per package.....10c	Baked Beans, large can.....9c
Candy, pure sugar, the pound.....22c	Salmon, Clipper Brand, the can.....13c
Coffee, No. 4, fresh roasted, per pound.....9c	Salmon, Plymouth Rock, the can.....9c
Peas, worth 12 1/2c, during this sale only.....9c	

Johnson & Hill Company
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.



**Friends!
Romans!
Countrymen!**

I came not here to talk—ahem! that's about all I know of that. I came to shew a few remarks in the sawdust ring of opportunity. There's a likely nag for you, if you seize her by the forelock at the auspicious moment. If you don't you are liable to get thrown.

Any citizen of this burg can be the real "Opportunity Kid" if he or she will bring us that lumber bill about now. What is worth doing well is worth doing today, so seize this opportunity while you may and give us an opportunity to serve you well.

BEN THE BOOSTER, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

RUDOLPH

Our quiet little town was awakened at 1:30 Friday morning by the alarm of fire which was the warehouse of A. J. Kujawa. The origin of the fire is not known. In the building down stairs was flour, feed and boxes of groceries, and up stairs were stored boxes of dry goods and rubbers. A few sacks of flour and feed were saved but the building had such a start that it could not be entered. The heat from the warehouse was so intense that it heated the tin roof of the store and set it on fire. A large crowd soon gathered to do all they could and they succeeded in saving some dry goods and most of the furniture. Selmer Hassell, who lived up stairs, lost all of his furniture which was fully insured for \$800. They saved most of their clothing. We understand Mr. Kujawa had no insurance on the flour and feed in the warehouse. It is to be hoped the insurance covers the loss. Mr. Kujawa expects to erect a new building and go into business in the near future. He will build a modern brick building on the old site.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krebsbach are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born Thursday, Feb. 20th.

Miss Lena Friend was shopping in your city Saturday.

Nick Ratelle was called to Grand Rapids on Friday on business for the J. J. Case Threshing Machine Co.

A number of the young people from your city came up Sunday evening to skate in Marcellus's hall.

Mrs. Will Piltz and Johny were Grand Rapids callers Friday.

John Ratelle was at the Rapids on Friday.

Mrs. Jno. Gojan spent Sunday with her father, Joe Raymont, who is in the hospital at Wausau where he underwent an operation last Wednesday. He is getting along as well as can be expected.

Fred Piltz spent Sunday with his wife in the Wausau hospital.

Mrs. Wm. Bude, who was able to be up and around, was taken down in bed again with influenza.

John Mary Schumacher, who attends training school in your city, spent Sunday with Armetta Bader.

The many friends of Mrs. Fred Piltz will be pleased to learn that she has so far recovered from her operation as to come home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kurtz are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born Feb. 18th.

—Passion Play at the Elbow tonight and tomorrow night. 11 p.m. Ad.

MARKET REPORT.

Patent Flour.....\$5.20	
Rye Flour.....3.80	
Rye.....50	
Butter.....26-30	
Hogs.....13	
Beef, live.....\$4-85	
Pork, dressed.....30-35	
Veal.....90-110	
Hay, Timothy.....\$10-12	
Potatoes.....10-12	
Hides.....10-12	
Hens.....30	
Onions.....30	

THE OPEN DOOR SILLS
AND RAY. DOOR FRAMES
PO. Stone, Concrete or Brick Sills
"THE HARDEST FRAME BUILT"
SOLD BY VESPER WOOD CO., WIS.
SEE MODELS AND CATALOGS AT

AUCTIONEER
I have had 10 years successful experience in a kind of work and will be pleased to serve you in such capacity at any time.
C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wis.
I also have a number of pure bred and high grade Holstein bull calves for sale.

FOR RENT: New house, and barn, 200 acres of land, 8 milk cows, young stock, pigs, chickens, turkeys, separator and implements, complete. Liberal terms to property, party, on share. C. H. Baker, Babcock, Wis.

ALTDORF
This Wood County Agricultural association has closed out all the corn for sale by its members besides some pap and clover seed. About all the seed left to sell is about fifty bushels of pedigree barley. They had calls for corn from the whole northern half of the state and some from Iowa and Minnesota and could easily have sold another 500 bushels. The price received was \$3.00 a bushel. Who says it doesn't pay to unite?

The two year old Holstein heifer K. F. Manor Kate has just completed a year's record of \$18.73 lbs. butter fat from 22,106.4 lbs. milk thus breaking the world's record and putting the bar almost beyond reach. Doesn't it pay to breed and feed?

Adolph Gash is home from Thief River Falls, Minn., where he has been operating a dredge. He will be here for two or three weeks when he will return to Minnesota. He says they have been between two and three feet of snow up there.

Mrs. Frank Wipfl sprained his ankle quite badly.

Jos. Senn and son went to Rudolph last Thursday to visit an old friend.

Jos. Schiller is building a new hen house.

O. J. Lou is hauling the material for his new dairy barn which he will build this coming summer.

John and another son in connection with it.

Robert Lee is getting material on hand for a silo which he will build next summer. Who's next?

Surely Altdorf has reason to be proud when it comes to farming. Out of the 23 prizes won by the school children in last year's county contest Altdorf won nine. Of the ten prizes won by Wood County in the state contest Altdorf won three.

MBECHAN.

B. G. Eggert of Grand Rapids was a business caller here last week.

Miss Lydia Gustin of Lone Pine has been visiting friends here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Erdman tarried over night with friends here, while on their way from Stevens Point to their home in Adams County last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Erdman lived here a few years ago and will be remembered as Miss Lorraine Roe.

—Owing to the extremely bad weather on Friday night, the Washington birthday program was postponed for two weeks. It is undoubtedly a disappointment to some of the teachers and scholars have taken much interest in the contest. Bannach, and Mr. Herriek from the Normal school were present. However, the original program will be given at the school house Friday evening, March 7th. All are cordially invited to attend and an interesting program is assured. Several selections will be added and it will be known as a Perry Memorial program.

Nick Smaglick, a middle aged man, who has lived here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smaglick, for the last 18 years with dropsy, for the last two years, but death came very suddenly. The funeral was held at the Polish church at Plover Friday morning. Deceased was a very pleasant and agreeable young man and will be greatly missed by all relatives and friends. He is survived by his parents and a large family of brothers and sisters.

FOR RENT: New house, and barn, 200 acres of land, 8 milk cows, young stock, pigs, chickens, turkeys, separator and implements, complete. Liberal terms to property, party, on share. C. H. Baker, Babcock, Wis.

ALTDORF
This Wood County Agricultural association has closed out all the corn for sale by its members besides some pap and clover seed. About all the seed left to sell is about fifty bushels of pedigree barley. They had calls for corn from the whole northern half of the state and some from Iowa and Minnesota and could easily have sold another 500 bushels. The price received was \$3.00 a bushel. Who says it doesn't pay to unite?

SIGEL

Miss Clara Matthews left for a two week visit at Pittsville at the home of Geo. Lund and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Kroll received the sad news from Thienerville last week announcing the death of Mr. Kroll's uncle.

Mrs. Rudolph Reather was called to North Dakota to attend the funeral of her brother Friday.

Mrs. H. C. Schmitt received a telegram from Lake Mills announcing the death of her aunt.

Emma Schmidt returned to Janesville after a two weeks visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. J. Mattheus.

Carl Johnson and Miss Ethel Kilnes departed for Nebraska last week. We all wish them much luck and many happy returns.

Gertrude, the seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Bantz, was her last while playing at school last week.

Laura Leback is now working for Mrs. Geo. Gibson in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kobza have sold their farm to a party at Rudolph.

John Reather had a sawing bee at his place last Friday.

Miss Harriet Reather is expected home from North Dakota this week.

John Kile lost his ten months old calf last week. This is quite a loss to Mr. Kile.

It is reported that Julius Nelson has sold his farm to a party at Rudolph.

Massachusetts, Ed and Gus Bantz, arrived on Friday for a visit at the Fred Garbrecht home.

Mrs. Chas. Apple and Mrs. R. A. Neltzel of Grand Rapids were week end visitors at the Aug. Bantz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kronholm of Merrill are visiting relatives here.

John Worlund, Sr., sold his farm last week to a party from Alto, Wis. Consideration \$10,000.

The farmers are planning to have a cheese factory erected in the neighborhood. Just where it will be located has not been decided on as yet.

Mrs. Matt Grunstedt of Grand Rapids is visiting at the Steve Greene home this week.

Mrs. Robert Morris and children have returned to their home at Arpin after a pleasant visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson.

Miss Signe Hedin departed on Sunday for City Point where she has been engaged to teach in one of the schools.

Jim Egolet of Sherry is busy cutting wood in our neighborhood.

Mrs. George Coombs and children are home from Chicago where they have been guests of relatives and friends for a length of time.

Elmer Moberg was a business caller at Stevens Point one day last week.

Anton Kobza sold his farm last week to Mr. Krause of Rudolph. Mr. Krause will take possession in March. Mr. Kobza will move onto another farm which he owns.

The stork called at the Frank Morzinski home last week and left a fourteen pound baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bluet of Arpin, called on friends here one day last week.

Herman Bauer went to Stevens Point on Thursday to purchase lumber for a new barn which he intends to build this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kronholm leave this week for their home at Merrill, having been guests of Mr. Kronholm's mother for a week.

Mrs. George Vaport has returned to her home at Port Edwards after a pleasant visit at the J. Bushmaker home.

Bethesda Young People's Society met at the Adolph Newman home on Saturday. On account of the inclemency of the weather a number of the young people were unable to be present but those in attendance had a right royal time.

Miss Alma Knuth of Merrill visited her folks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Knuth of Port Edwards visited at the Julius Nelson home here a few days.

Julius Nelson sold his 120 acre farm to Martin Jacobson of your city. Consideration \$7,000.

The Soo line train was two hours late in the morning and afternoon on Saturday on account of the storm.

It keeps the road master, Mr. Syring, pretty busy nowadays shoveling snow for the mail carriers.

August Knuth has recovered from the grip.

Wm. Hanks, Frank Klevene and Mr. Syring moved Julius Nelson to Grand Rapids on Monday.

Martin Jacobson of your city came here Monday to take possession of his farm.

CITY POINT.
(Too Late for Last Week.)

Mrs. C. Nelson spent a couple of days at Grand Rapids the first of the week.

F. N. Nelson made a business trip to Black River Falls last week.

G. McAllister of Blencoe, Minn., is now getting ready to put in a dredge south of here. He has just received a lot of fine tools, also a carload of lumber to begin work with. This helps to enliven our little town, and also gives work to quite a number.

Lewis Amundson spent Sunday with his family here.

N. Somer of Jamestown, N. D., spent Sunday here with his wife and little children who are here on a visit with Mrs. Somer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Olson.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Illinois, are here to work on the dredge, Mrs. Williams to cook and Mr. Williams as engineer.

Mildred Jepson spent Saturday at Merrill.

Mr. Levin of Babcock is here selling out the Bratz stock of goods purchased by Mr. Baum of Pittsville. Mr. Bauteh is still among the sick, his mind being affected.

KELLNER

Miss Maurine Buss is recovering from her recent illness. Her many friends are pleased to hear this report and hope she will soon be out again.

A baby girl arrived at the Wm. Amund home on the 18th inst.

Hauling logs, stone and wood is about all the farmers are doing. They are taking advantage of the recent snowfall. Twenty loads of logs were received in the mill yards last Monday.

Geo. Eberhardt left for Milwaukee last Tuesday where he has secured employment.

Chas. Gussell is hauling stone for a new house which he expects to build this summer.

Miss Ida Smith of your city has started a music class in our village. She reports a good enrollment.

Mr. Ely of Spring Creek has purchased the W. H. Witt residence and will move here some time in the near future. Mr. Witt will erect a modern home in our burg this summer.

John Nepsie wants to buy a piece of land near Kellner. If he succeeds he will put in a petition to have the state fair removed from its present location to this town. Well here goes for good luck John.

G. H. Munroe has made an improvement at his store whereby he now has a separate room in which to keep all kinds of fresh, smoked and salted meats and sausages.

Alex Trinius has quit buying potatoes and has returned to Stevens Point.

SHERRY.

Louis Stratton visited his sister at Oshkosh one day last week.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather on Friday evening, the social at the hall was not very largely attended.

Martin Nelson wears a smiling face nowadays. The reason is a baby boy has come to stay at his home.

Opdian Martin of Stevens Point, spent Friday in our burg calling on his patrons.

Miss Bessie Lounsbury has gone to Watertown to visit relatives and friends.

Chas. Iverson returned from Madison on Saturday where he attended the state good roads convention.

Word was received recently that a daughter had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grossman at Weed, Cal. Mrs. Grossman was formerly Miss Jennie Whitney of this place.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th, the Sherry basket ball team will play the Soo Line team at Stevens Point at the hall here.

Miss Wilson made a business trip to Marshfield recently.

ARPIN.

H. F. Roehrig purchased a new team last week.

Miss Mary Moller spent Sunday with her parents here.

Tom Smith was a Grand Rapids caller Saturday afternoon.

Miss Myrtle Lewis came up from the Rapids and spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lewis.

Rev. Brown was unable to get to Arpin to hold church services Sunday on account of the bad weather.

Joe Henckis was a Grand Rapids shopper Saturday.

H. F. Roehrig went to Marshfield on Friday night to see the basket ball game.

Both the ladies and gentlemen basket ball teams were defeated by the Yesper teams at Vesper Saturday evening.

The Ladies Aid society met at Mrs. Loschky's and was well attended about sixty being present. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Nick Elmers March 5th.

Mrs. Varney and Mrs. Henry Truett visited with Mrs. Wittman Wednesday.

A few friends and neighbors of Mrs. Elton gave her a surprise Friday afternoon, it being her seventy-eighth birthday anniversary. A nice lunch was served and all report a fine time.

Miss Emma Tasser, who has been quite sick with pneumonia, is better at this writing.

Is YOUR Cream Separator

Guaranteed NOT to Rust?

Every dairy utensil made of tin wears and rusts. This is the reason why a different metal—Nickel Silver—is used in the skimming sections of the 1913 model.

United States Cream Separator

Nickel Silver Skimming Sections in United States Cream Separators are positively guaranteed not to rust.

Furthermore, U. S. Nickel Silver sections are easier to clean than tinned steel discs or other devices, because milk and the thick bowl matter stick to them less tightly than to tin steel.

Still another advantage of U. S. nickel silver sections is that they will not crack as tinned steel discs frequently do and are, therefore, much more durable.

To prove the superiority of nickel silver we offer to send any farmer a piece of nickel silver metal which he can test out for its non-rusting to his own satisfaction. Simply fill out and mail the coupon.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
Bellows Falls, Vt. Chicago, Ill.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
or Monahan at Bellows Falls, Vt., Ill.

Conditions: Please give me the free U.S. Sep. water demonstration advertised in.....

My name is.....
Address.....
Separator used..... How long?
Serial No..... How many cows.....
Live..... miles (give direction)

THE NASH HDW. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
C. A. LUDEWIG,
Pittsville, Wis.
WM. ADAMCRACK,
Plover, Wis.

Be prepared for Sickness:
Have some money in the Bank. Start it now.

When SICKNESS, calamity and all sorts of unlooked-for things overtake us, we must be prepared for them. If you were taken suddenly ill, and it might be several weeks before your recovery, would it not be a comfortable feeling to know that you had no worries about money? Poverty is a disease, when you are old, that is as painful as physical disease. PREPARE now for the DECEMBER of your life; start a bank account.

Do YOUR banking with US. We pay 3 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids,
WEST SIDE

Low one way COLONIST FARES

TO **CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, EL PASO, TEX.**

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY

March 15th to April 15th 1913

ASK THE "Soo" LINE AGENT

or write **W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn.**

WHY

do you waste your strength by sweeping floors when you can get a

Vacuum Cleaner

that gathers and stores the dust. It runs easy, is durable and warranted to do satisfactory work. Price only \$6.00.

NASH HARDWARE CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

REMnants!

For One Day Only, Thursday Feb. 27 at Johnson & Hill Company

For one day only we will sell all Remnants of Wool Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks and Velvets, Laces and Embroideries, Ribbons, Calicoes and Percales, Flannelettes and Tennis Flannel, in fact all remnants of yard goods. A great many of these remnants are large enough pieces for dresses, waists, children's dresses, aprons and kimonas.

ONE DAY ONLY

Thursday, February 27th.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUTON

DENTISTS
Office over Otto's Drugstore on the west side. Telephone No. 437. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Loans, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338

D. A. TELFER

DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 299.

B. M. VAUGHAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real Estate bought and sold. Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 31. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. A. GAYNOR

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
Phone No. 49, Store 413, Spafford's Building, East Side, John Bremer, Residence phone No. 435.

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Personal Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Specialty: Osteopathy. 11 MacKinnon Block, Phone 159 and 466.

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION

Meets in Forester's Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month. R. A. Weeks, president. Wm. H. Hurd, secretary.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. W. COCHRAN

LAWYER
Office in Wood County National Bank Building, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. Melvin Ruckel, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverside Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building, Telephone No. 254.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 117 Third avenue north.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDETAKEERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 101, Night Calls 402.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daily Block, East Side. Telephone No. 213. Grand Rapids, Wis.

Here You Are

A flour that will fill your every need—that will give you the results looked for—

Victoria Flour.

Milled right, pure, wholesome, best for pastry, best for biscuit and bread—a flour that does not require a high price to cover advertising extravagance.

Order VICTORIA Flour.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy Your

GOAL

--of--

E.C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE Office 413. Residence 410.

and we will make it right, so you are satisfied.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Judge W. J. Conway transacted business in Marshfield on Monday.

Emil Garrison of Milwaukee spent several days in the city last week on business.

Mrs. Chas. Wolt was called to Waukegan on Saturday by the illness of a relative.

Miss Martha Bankert has returned from a brief visit with relatives in Wausau.

Miss Beth Lamberton visited with Stevens Point friends several days the past week.

Mrs. C. E. Bates visited her mother at Marshfield several days the latter part of the week.

E. N. Pomainville returned on Saturday from a business trip of several days at Waupaca.

Oscar Larson of Fond du Lac visited at the M. Palmer home several days the past week.

C. W. Hood has purchased a Ford roadster of the Huntington & Lessing agency the past week.

Miss Beatrice Livernash of Neenah visited with relatives and friends in the city over Sunday.

Miss Anna Kirkland, who is employed at Stillwater, Minn., is home for a visit with her parents.

Joseph Walloch of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday.

Joe Reimer, one of the solid farmers on rural route 2, favored this office with a pleasant call on Friday.

Martin Jacobson has traded his limousine on Sixth street to Julius Nelson for his farm in the town of Sigel.

Mrs. Robt. Morse of Stevens Point is spending several days in the city visiting with her father, Frank Stahl.

S. A. Warner of Warrens was in the city on Friday looking after some business matters and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

James Nash of Peru, Ind., is spending a week in the city with his family who are spending the winter with Mrs. Nels Johnson.

Dr. Sheriff Michael Griffin of Marshfield, who has been engaged in running a hotel the past two years, has sold out his business to Peter Hanson of Neillsville.

Deer Coder of the town of Rudolph, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Coder reports the sleighing pretty good out here this way since the storm of last week.

Andy Knutson of Dexterville was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday while on his way to Stevens Point, where he is engaged in sealing holly under this winter for the P. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Prof. M. H. Jackson of the Wood County Normal, has been retained by the extension department of the University of Wisconsin to lecture in the northern part of the state. This employment will be casual—Hillsville Record.

Prof. M. H. Jackson went to Marshfield Friday and that evening drove three miles out in the country to speak at a county schoolhouse. As there was no school house at the time and a heavy fall of snow, it was anything but a pleasant trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Evans and their ten month old child, who were called recently near Waterbury for the escape of coal gas into their home were members of the family were recovered.

Miss Clara Krammer, who underwent a surgical operation for appendicitis at the University hospital several weeks ago, returned to her home on Monday. Miss Krammer wishes to state that the Tribune that she feels very grateful to her friends who called on her during her illness and for the many beautiful flowers brought her.

Cheap John medicines are a poor investment. Remember Barker's is guaranteed. It will strengthen and build up a weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent catarrh, colds and rheumatism. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., Ad.

Glenn Ward spent several days of last week in Illinois where he was looking after some business matters. He was in the northern part of Illinois the latter part of the week during the storm, and states that they had a heavy sleet storm in that section that did a great deal of damage. All of the electric wires being down, while many branches were broken from the fruit trees by the weight of the ice that accumulated on the branches.

Chas. Johnson, one of the old residents of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Johnson came to this part of the country in 1866, about 27 years ago, and has been interested in things about the country as they existed in those days. Money was a scarce article in the early times in Wood County, and a man often worked a whole winter in the woods, logging without seeing a dollar, and it was generally after the lumber had been marketed in the summer before there was any of the filthy lucre floating around.

All kinds of shoe repairing done in first class manner at G. Bruderi's shoe shop, East side. Prices reasonable.

Marshfield Herald:—It was a pleasant sight last Sunday to witness the crowd of citizens that went to the opera house to listen to a free lecture on Christian Science. It is something new in religious work in this city and no doubt, from the able talk listened to, will do good. Anyway dissemination of thought along these lines in alphabetic doses won't hurt any of us. On the street after the lecture, comment on what the good man said was freely indulged in and this is the way we heard one man express himself. He said he believed, with sufficient faith all things were possible, even to healing the sick and making the blind see. "But" he continued let me illustrate, by telling a story, the condition I would find myself in if my faith came to a test. "Great excitement and fear" began once took hold of the people in a little community where it had been preached that the world was coming to an end on a certain day. When the appointed time came round one of the most ardent believers climbed to the top of a straw pile to await the sound of Gabriel's trumpet. He fell asleep and just to test the faith of the old man some of the mischievous boys set fire to three sides of the stack. In the course of time he was awakened by the heat and smoke. In a half dazed condition he raised up and looking about said aloud "Just as I expected, I'm in hell!" To make a happy ending, to the story it might be well to add here that the perpetrators of the joke told him on which side of the stack to take a slide and he was saved.

Mrs. A. Bornick visited with friends in Oshkosh several days the past week.

Fred Page, one of the hustling farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday.

The Elks are making preparations to initiate a class of about thirty into their lodge some time in March. The team from Green Bay, which is said to be one of the best in the state, will do the initiatory work.

Pat Loy of Neillsville has patented a tool which should prove of much interest and demand among brick layers. It is a tool which is designed to assist in laying up the corners of a brick building and making the corner absolutely perfect and true.

Judge B. Park of Stevens Point and Judge Kirwan are spending several weeks among the Ozark Mountains of Missouri, visiting some of the noted watering places in that section. They will also visit in Oklahoma before their return.

A brittle shell, which, on bursting, will envelop an enemy in a deadly gas is fired from a gun designed by a famous German artillery building firm.

A miniature fountain attachment for bottled water holders has been patented to enable persons to drink without touching their lips to any receptacles.

The suggestion that roofs of houses display distinguishing letters or numbers to guide aviators has been up seriously in several German cities and towns.

Twenty-five per cent of accidents in aviation are due to poor construction. A minister of aviation has been added to the staff of the French war office.

Esperanto is taught in some of the state supported schools in England, France and Germany.

A fly killing instrument that works with a trigger, resembling a pistol has been invented in England.

A Tail Story of Tail Corn.
The big corn yield in Kansas this fall recalls the story of big Kansas corn at the Philadelphia Centennial. Among the Kansas agricultural exhibits at the fair was some corn on the stalks grown in the Neosho river bottoms. It was twenty feet high and the ears looked as long as stove wood.

An old lady from Vermont, gazed at it and declared that the stalks were spliced. Then she took another look and changed her mind. "But" she said, "it didn't grow that big in one year. It must have grown for two seasons."

The man in charge of the Kansas exhibit was somewhat of a prevaricator, for himself, "Lad," said he in great solemnity, "we are almost ashamed to exhibit this corn. This has been a hot dry year in Kansas and we have not been able to maintain any corn that we felt it wouldn't do to have a Kansas exhibit without corn, so we brought this little stuff along. In a really good year the corn grows so high in Kansas that eagles build their nests in the tassels, knowing full well that they are out of range of the farmers' guns.—Kansas City Journal.

Don't Miss This.
—Music lovers will have the treat of the season at Dally's Theatre, Friday evening, when the entertainment will be given by the Imperial English Bell-Ringers. This company is entirely different to anything ever heard before. The bells have a soft, mellow, yet resounding quality that has never been heard in this kind of music before. They have a peal of one hundred bells ranging in weight from two ounces to eleven pounds, with which they perform concerted music of every class. The work of this band is a revelation of what can be done in bell ringing. Prices 25c, 50c, 50c.

Resolutions of Respect.
Whereas, our Heavenly Father, in His wisdom, has seen fit to call from our midst, Comrade Daniel C. Bailey, a worthy comrade, of Wood County Post No. 22, G. A. R.,

Therefore be it resolved, that the sympathy of this Post be extended to the bereaved members of his family.

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes.

That the Adjutant of this Post be instructed to mail a copy of these resolutions to his family.

And that our charter be draped in mourning.

Geo. W. Baker
Committee
John J. Hazard
W. A. Owen.

Smoking in Winter.
A physician of note asserts that smoking has a worse effect on some people in winter than in summer, and he advises all smokers who find their health and vitality impaired in winter for no apparent reason to accept tobacco as the explanation and to cut down their smoking during the colder months.

Tobacco, he says, is a very powerful drug and cannot be consumed in large quantities without producing a certain effect on the heart. It must be remembered that during the winter the heart has a great deal more work to do than in summer, for the cold causes the blood vessels to become smaller and constricted. It is thus less able to bear the extra strain put upon it by smoking.—Family Doctor.

If it is time for your wedding ring we can save you money. Dally Drug & Jewelry Co. Ad.

New Aid for Photographer.
To the amateur photographer the great bugaboo in his work is arriving at the proper exposure of the plate. With most of the snapshots camera men now in use this is impossible, as they are adjusted for an average exposure; but, the trouble is experienced when he comes to the point of making time exposures. This trouble has been met by an English manufacturing firm by the addition of certain chemicals to the sensitive emulsion of the plate or film which makes over-exposure impossible. This is particularly valuable in inside work, where the brilliantly illuminated portion of the room or the window allows for a short exposure and the darker parts for much more, and in this case it is impossible to expose for the shadow parts without overdoing the lighter portions. An exposure of forty times that of normal is permissible, and the plates developed in the ordinary manner; but where, for any reason, the exposure has been greater than that, a special developer is recommended.

Reasonable Pride.
"That weather man is rather condescending."

"Naturally, he is something of a vane man."

A Clew.
"The solar system is a great astronomical mystery."

"But they ought to solve it with the sun spotted."

A Chord of Wood
Smith—Sappington has a voice of wonderful timbre.

Jones—It's not surprising—he's such a blockhead.—Judge.

Notes of Science and Invention.
A man weighing 150 pounds contains enough grease to make 75 candles and a pound of soap.

A burial casket that holds a corpse seated upright on a stool has been patented by a Philadelphian.

Dr. A. D. Wadsworth, Columbia University, New York, is developing a serum for the cure of pneumonia.

The reason many persons walk in their sleep is because one part of the mind is wide awake when the other is asleep.

A utensil in which meat may be cooked and then automatically cut into pieces of equal size has been invented by a Massachusetts man.

A lead pencil sharpener invented by a California operator like a pair of scissors, one blade holding a pencil while the other cuts away the wood.

According to a Vienna physician the increase in diseases of the respiratory organs in that country is due to the practice of men going clean shaven.

A brittle shell, which, on bursting, will envelop an enemy in a deadly gas is fired from a gun designed by a famous German artillery building firm.

A miniature fountain attachment for bottled water holders has been patented to enable persons to drink without touching their lips to any receptacles.

The suggestion that roofs of houses display distinguishing letters or numbers to guide aviators has been up seriously in several German cities and towns.

Twenty-five per cent of accidents in aviation are due to poor construction. A minister of aviation has been added to the staff of the French war office.

Esperanto is taught in some of the state supported schools in England, France and Germany.

A fly killing instrument that works with a trigger, resembling a pistol has been invented in England.

A Tail Story of Tail Corn.
The big corn yield in Kansas this fall recalls the story of big Kansas corn at the Philadelphia Centennial. Among the Kansas agricultural exhibits at the fair was some corn on the stalks grown in the Neosho river bottoms. It was twenty feet high and the ears looked as long as stove wood.

An old lady from Vermont, gazed at it and declared that the stalks were spliced. Then she took another look and changed her mind. "But" she said, "it didn't grow that big in one year. It must have grown for two seasons."

The man in charge of the Kansas exhibit was somewhat of a prevaricator, for himself, "Lad," said he in great solemnity, "we are almost ashamed to exhibit this corn. This has been a hot dry year in Kansas and we have not been able to maintain any corn that we felt it wouldn't do to have a Kansas exhibit without corn, so we brought this little stuff along. In a really good year the corn grows so high in Kansas that eagles build their nests in the tassels, knowing full well that they are out of range of the farmers' guns.—Kansas City Journal.

Don't Miss This.
—Music lovers will have the treat of the season at Dally's Theatre, Friday evening, when the entertainment will be given by the Imperial English Bell-Ringers. This company is entirely different to anything ever heard before. The bells have a soft, mellow, yet resounding quality that has never been heard in this kind of music before. They have a peal of one hundred bells ranging in weight from two ounces to eleven pounds, with which they perform concerted music of every class. The work of this band is a revelation of what can be done in bell ringing. Prices 25c, 50c, 50c.

Resolutions of Respect.
Whereas, our Heavenly Father, in His wisdom, has seen fit to call from our midst, Comrade Daniel C. Bailey, a worthy comrade, of Wood County Post No. 22, G. A. R.,

Therefore be it resolved, that the sympathy of this Post be extended to the bereaved members of his family.

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes.

That the Adjutant of this Post be instructed to mail a copy of these resolutions to his family.

And that our charter be draped in mourning.

Geo. W. Baker
Committee
John J. Hazard
W. A. Owen.

Smoking in Winter.
A physician of note asserts that smoking has a worse effect on some people in winter than in summer, and he advises all smokers who find their health and vitality impaired in winter for no apparent reason to accept tobacco as the explanation and to cut down their smoking during the colder months.

Tobacco, he says, is a very powerful drug and cannot be consumed in large quantities without producing a certain effect on the heart. It must be remembered that during the winter the heart has a great deal more work to do than in summer, for the cold causes the blood vessels to become smaller and constricted. It is thus less able to bear the extra strain put upon it by smoking.—Family Doctor.

If it is time for your wedding ring we can save you money. Dally Drug & Jewelry Co. Ad.

New Aid for Photographer.
To the amateur photographer the great bugaboo in his work is arriving at the proper exposure of the plate. With most of the snapshots camera men now in use this is impossible, as they are adjusted for an average exposure; but, the trouble is experienced when he comes to the point of making time exposures. This trouble has been met by an English manufacturing firm by the addition of certain chemicals to the sensitive emulsion of the plate or film which makes over-exposure impossible. This is particularly valuable in inside work, where the brilliantly illuminated portion of the room or the window allows for a short exposure and the darker parts for much more, and in this case it is impossible to expose for the shadow parts without overdoing the lighter portions. An exposure of forty times that of normal is permissible, and the plates developed in the ordinary manner; but where, for any reason, the exposure has been greater than that, a special developer is recommended.

Reasonable Pride.
"That weather man is rather condescending."

"Naturally, he is something of a vane man."

A Clew.
"The solar system is a great astronomical mystery."

"But they ought to solve it with the sun spotted."

A Chord of Wood
Smith—Sappington has a voice of wonderful timbre.

Jones—It's not surprising—he's such a blockhead.—Judge.

Notes of Science and Invention.
A man weighing 150 pounds contains enough grease to make 75 candles and a pound of soap.

A burial casket that holds a corpse seated upright on a stool has been patented by a Philadelphian.

Dr. A. D. Wadsworth, Columbia University, New York, is developing a serum for the cure of pneumonia.

The reason many persons walk in their sleep is because one part of the mind is wide awake when the other is asleep.

A utensil in which meat may be cooked and then automatically cut into pieces of equal size has been invented by a Massachusetts man.

A lead pencil sharpener invented by a California operator like a pair of scissors, one blade holding a pencil while the other cuts away the wood.

According to a Vienna physician the increase in diseases of the respiratory organs in that country is due to the practice of men going clean shaven.

A brittle shell, which, on bursting, will envelop an enemy in a deadly gas is fired from a gun designed by a famous German artillery building firm.

A miniature fountain attachment for bottled water holders has been patented to enable persons to drink without touching their lips to any receptacles.

The suggestion that roofs of houses display distinguishing letters or numbers to guide aviators has been up seriously in several German cities and towns.

Twenty-five per cent of accidents in aviation are due to poor construction. A minister of aviation has been added to the staff of the French war office.

Esperanto is taught in some of the state supported schools in England, France and Germany.

A fly killing instrument that works with a trigger, resembling a pistol has been invented in England.

A Tail Story of Tail Corn.
The big corn yield in Kansas this fall recalls the story of big Kansas corn at the Philadelphia Centennial. Among the Kansas agricultural exhibits at the fair was some corn on the stalks grown in the Neosho river bottoms. It was twenty feet high and the ears looked as long as stove wood.

An old lady from Vermont, gazed at it and declared that the stalks were spliced. Then she took another look and changed her mind. "But" she said, "it didn't grow that big in one year. It must have grown for two seasons."

The man in charge of the Kansas exhibit was somewhat of a prevaricator, for himself, "Lad," said he in great solemnity, "we are almost ashamed to exhibit this corn. This has been a hot dry year in Kansas and we have not been able to maintain any corn that we felt it wouldn't do to have a Kansas exhibit without corn, so we brought this little stuff along. In a really good year the corn grows so high in Kansas that eagles build their nests in the tassels, knowing full well that they are out of range of the farmers' guns.—Kansas City Journal.

Don't Miss This.
—Music lovers will have the treat of the season at Dally's Theatre, Friday evening, when the entertainment will be given by the Imperial English Bell-Ringers. This company is entirely different to anything ever heard before. The bells have a soft, mellow, yet resounding quality that has never been heard in this kind of music before. They have a peal of one hundred bells ranging in weight from two ounces to eleven pounds, with which they perform concerted music of every class. The work of this band is a revelation of what can be done in bell ringing. Prices 25c, 50c, 50c.

Resolutions of Respect.
Whereas, our Heavenly Father, in His wisdom, has seen fit to call from our midst, Comrade Daniel C. Bailey, a worthy comrade, of Wood County Post No. 22, G. A. R.,

Therefore be it resolved, that the sympathy of this Post be extended to the bereaved members of his family.

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes.

That the Adjutant of this Post be instructed to mail a copy of these resolutions to his family.

And that our charter be draped in mourning.

Geo. W. Baker
Committee
John J. Hazard
W. A. Owen.

Smoking in Winter.
A physician of note asserts that smoking has a worse effect on some people in winter than in summer, and he advises all smokers who find their health and vitality impaired in winter for no apparent reason to accept tobacco as the explanation and to cut down their smoking during the colder months.

Tobacco, he says, is a very powerful drug and cannot be consumed in large quantities without producing a certain effect on the heart. It must be remembered that during the winter the heart has a great deal more work to do than in summer, for the cold causes the blood vessels to become smaller and constricted. It is thus less able to bear the extra strain put upon it by smoking.—Family Doctor.

If it is time for your wedding ring we can save you money. Dally Drug & Jewelry Co. Ad.

New Aid for Photographer.
To the amateur photographer the great bugaboo in his work is arriving at the proper exposure of the plate. With most of the snapshots camera men now in use this is impossible, as they are adjusted for an average exposure; but, the trouble is experienced when he comes to the point of making time exposures. This trouble has been met by an English manufacturing firm by the addition of certain chemicals to the sensitive emulsion of the plate or film which makes over-exposure impossible. This is particularly valuable in inside work, where the brilliantly illuminated portion of the room or the window allows for a short exposure and the darker parts for much more, and in this case it is impossible to expose for the shadow parts without overdoing the lighter portions. An exposure of forty times that of normal is permissible, and the plates developed in the ordinary manner; but where, for any reason, the exposure has been greater than that, a special developer is recommended.

Reasonable Pride.
"That weather man is rather condescending."

"Naturally, he is something of a vane man."

A Clew.
"The solar system is a great astronomical mystery."

"But they ought to solve it with the sun spotted."

A Chord of Wood
Smith—Sappington has a voice of wonderful timbre.

Jones—It's not surprising—he's such a blockhead.—Judge.

Notes of Science and Invention.
A man weighing 150 pounds contains enough grease to make 75 candles and a pound of soap.

A burial casket that holds a corpse seated upright on a stool has been patented by a Philadelphian.

Dr. A. D. Wadsworth, Columbia University, New York, is developing a serum for the cure of pneumonia.

The reason many persons walk in their sleep is because one part of the mind is wide awake when the other is asleep.

A utensil in which meat may be cooked and then automatically cut into pieces of equal size has been invented by a Massachusetts man.

A lead pencil sharpener invented by a California operator like a pair of scissors, one blade holding a pencil while the other cuts away the wood.

According to a Vienna physician the increase in diseases of the respiratory organs in that country is due to the practice of men going clean shaven.

A brittle shell, which, on bursting, will envelop an enemy in a deadly gas is fired from a gun designed by a famous German artillery building firm.

A miniature fountain attachment for bottled water holders has been patented to enable persons to drink without touching their lips to any receptacles.

The suggestion that roofs of houses display distinguishing letters or numbers to guide aviators has been up seriously in several German cities and towns.

Twenty-five per cent of accidents in aviation are due to poor construction. A minister of aviation has been added to the staff of the French war office.

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER
Author of "THE MONSTER"
"TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright 1928 by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

CHAPTER I.

The Bonanza King.

The month of January held the night. The occupants of the survey were too cramped and stifled by it, and too uncomfortably enraptured against it, to speak. Silence as complete as the which lay like a spell on the landscape brooded over the Chinese Gulch, a scattering of houses six miles behind them on the mountain side, and which halted at the main saloon, and whisky and water had been passed to the driver and to the burlier figure on the back seat. The watchers that threatened the saloon door had eyed the third occupant of the carriage with the intensest curiosity of the stranger female. Afterward, each one was visible in his impressions of her face, pale in the smoky lamp, and the hand that slid, small and white, out of its loose glove when the warming glass was offered her.

Since then both she and her companion had leaned back in their several corners and preserved an unbroken silence.

The survey sped swiftly along the road which wound in spectral pallor over the shoulder of the foothill, now dipping into the blackness of a ravine, then creeping up a bare slope, where the horse's hoofs dug in laboriously amid loose stones. The solemn loneliness of the landscape, faintly revealed by the light of large, clear stars, seemed to find appropriate expression in this frosty, smoke-breathing stillness.

The larger figure on the back seat moved and turned a face, all of which was hidden save the eyes, toward its companion.

"Hungry?" queried a deep bass voice; the inquiring polysyllabic shot out suddenly over an upturned bulwark of collar.

"Not at all," came the answer in a muffled, feminine treble, that suited the more diminutive bulk.

"Get a move on, Jake," to the driver. "This girl's most famished."

"Hold your horses," growled the other man; "we're just about at the end of our rope. I've brought her up, perched ahead. As they rounded a protruding angle of the hill, a bundle of roots and walls spotted with lights came into view, and the slight drew her hand forward with an eagerly-pointing finger.

"So that's Rocky Bar!" she cried. "Have you really been here at last?"

The driver chuckled.

"That's Rocky Bar all right. Now get your appetite good and ready."

"No need," she responded gaily; "I've been ready and waiting for hours. I was beginning to think that you'd lost your way."

"Met" with an accent of incredulous scorn. "Ah, get out! How does it come, Governor, that Bill Cannon's girl don't know no more about these parts than a young lady from New York?"

"She's never been up here before," said the man on the back seat, beginning to untangle himself from his confining rugs. "I've brought her up, perched ahead. As they rounded a protruding angle of the hill, a bundle of roots and walls spotted with lights came into view, and the slight drew her hand forward with an eagerly-pointing finger.

"So that's Rocky Bar!" she cried. "Have you really been here at last?"

The driver chuckled.

"That's Rocky Bar all right. Now get your appetite good and ready."

"No need," she responded gaily; "I've been ready and waiting for hours. I was beginning to think that you'd lost your way."

"Met" with an accent of incredulous scorn. "Ah, get out! How does it come, Governor, that Bill Cannon's girl don't know no more about these parts than a young lady from New York?"

to which she drew her father's attention. "Half-past nine. How fashionable we are! And when are you going to get up to Antelope, Mr. McVeigh?"

McVeigh studied the clock ponderously as he felt in his breast pocket for his watch.

"Well," he said, "if we leave here at ten and make good time the hill way—it's up hill pretty much without a break—I'll get you there about midnight."

She made a little grimace.

"And it will be much colder, won't it?"

"Colder 'n' colder. You'll be going higher with every step. Antelope's on the slope of the Sierra, and you can't expect to be warm up there in the end of January."

"If you hadn't wanted to come," said her father, "you'd have been just about getting ready for Mrs. Ryan's ball. Isn't this about the magic hour when you begin to lay on the first layer of war-paint?"

The girl looked at the clock, nodding with a faint, reminiscent smile. "Just about," she said. "I'd have been probably looking at my dress laid out on the bed and saying to myself, 'Now I wonder if it's worth while getting into that thing and having all the bother of going to this ball.' On the evenings when I go out, there's always a stage when that happens."

McVeigh, with his watch in full operation, looked at her, admiring and half comprehending, for the first time feeling himself an outsider. She caught his eye, read its meaning, and with the quick tact of a delicate nature, said:

"It's Mrs. Cornelia Ryan in San Francisco. She has a ball to-night, and I was going, but I came up here with papa instead. I don't care for balls."

"Sort of late to be primping up for a ball," said McVeigh, restoring the watch to his pocket and pushing back his chair. "I'll go and have a look at the horses. And, Governor, if you'll be ready in fifteen minutes I'll be round at the porch waiting."

Cannon nodded, and as the driver clumped off over the board door, said to his daughter:

"I wonder if Dominick Ryan'll be there—at the ball, I mean. He mother's made up her mind not to recognize the woman he's married, and to freeze her out, but I wonder if she'll have the nerve not to ask her to-night."

"I don't see how she could do that," said the girl. "This is one of the largest balls ever given in San Francisco. She can't leave her son out, and she couldn't ask him without his wife."

"Couldn't she?" said the old man, with a narrowing of his eyes and a knowing wag of his head. "You don't know Della Ryan. I do. I've known her forty years, ever since she was first married and did washing on the back porch of her shanty in Virginia City. She was a good deal of a woman then, a strong, brainy woman, and she's the same today, but hard as nails. I'll bet a but she hasn't asked Dominick's wife to that ball."

"What do you suppose he'll do?" asked the daughter, somewhat agitated at this glimpse at the Ryan family skeleton.

"Don't ask me such conundrums. I'm glad I'm not in it, that's all I know. When two women look horns and I'm ready to step quietly down and out, I'm not going to be a party to it. Dominick's wife, but I've heard about her, and take it she's a pretty hard

case back from Europe, and he's never been anywhere since. I don't believe he ever goes to his mother's. There's Mr. McVeigh in the doorway, wouldn't better be going."

Once again in the carriage they were soon clear of the last straggling shanty, and speeding along the pale, ascorbic road. The silence that held the trio before their arrival at Rocky Bar again fell on them. Wrapped in overcoats and rugs, Bill Cannon appeared to slumber, every now and then—as the wheels shook over a piece of rough road-bed—shaking into growing wakefulness. McVeigh also rolled sleepily in his seat, occasionally leaning aside to spit over the wheel. Only the girl seemed alert and wide-awake, her face craning out from the shadowed back seat, her eyes strained to pierce the obscurity and see for the first time the landscape of foothill California, of which her father had so often told her.

McVeigh looked back over his shoulder, saw the bright eyes under the hat-brim, and said softly:

"The Silver Crescent stamp-mill. The last big mine we'll see."

The ascending road crept along the edges of ravines whence the sound of running water came in a clear clink, tinged down into black caverns of trees unlighted by the feeblest ray of star-shine, and then climbed in a plain to see plainly she would have noticed the change in the foliage, the disappearance of the smaller shrubs and delicate interlacement of naked boughs, and the higher growth of the pines, soaring shafts devoid of branches to a great height. Boulders appeared among their roots, straight falls of rock edged the road like the walls of a fort.

McVeigh turned and caught the bright eye.

"Seems like your paw must think a lot of what he's heard about the new strike at Greenbide to come all this way," he whispered.

"I guess he does," came the response in the same key.

"It sort of stumps me to know why you came along with him, he's continuing his even to the horses, but leaning back to catch her answer.

"Mightn't I just want to see the country?"

"Well, maybe you might, but it don't seem to me that you're seeing much of it to-night."

He heard her smothered laugh, shot his glance back to his horses, and then turning back to her.

"You're a lively girl, ain't you?" he said.

"I don't feel very lively just at this minute. I'm a cold girl, the coldest in California, I think."

who had gone to the balcony railing and was looking out into the darkness, cried:

"Why, papa, snow!"

slow, laborious loops the bare but winks of the mountain. Had the girl every? The men crowded from the doorway and balcony into the street. McVeigh set down the bags, and turning his weather-beaten face to the sky, uttered a smothered ejaculation of a profane character. Cannon came forward to where his daughter stood and looked into the blackness of the doorway. The girl had drawn off her glove and held her bare hand out, then stepping back to the light of the window, she showed it to her father. The white skin was sprinkled with snow crystals.

"Sure enough," he said in a thoughtful voice. "Well, it won't be the first time I've been snowed up in Antelope."

CHAPTER II.

A Young Man Married.

That same evening at the hour when Bill Cannon and his daughter were setting out from Rocky Bar, Dominick Ryan was walking up Van Ness Avenue toward his mother's house.

Dominick did not know at what hours-balls of the kind Mrs. Ryan was giving that evening were supposed to begin. It was nearly three years since he had been a participant in such social gatherings. He had not been to a dance, or a dinner, or a theater party since his marriage. He had heard that these "functions," as people now called them, began later than they did in his day. Stopping by a lamp he drew out his watch—ten o'clock. It was later than he expected.

"Seems like this town as had seen less imposing neighbors, his foot had lagged, his approach had grown slower and slower. It was his mother's home, once his own, and as he drew nearer to it his reluctance to enter grew stronger, more overpoweringly oppressive.

The stimulating unquiet of festival was in the air. Round the mouth of the canvas tunnel that stretched from the door a dicky crowd was assembled, staring in at nothing more in spring than the blank visage of the closed portal. As every passing footstep each face turned to the street, hopefully expectant of the first guest. The whining of catgut strings, swept by tentative bows, struck on Dominick's ear as he pushed his way through the throng and passed up the tunnel. Before he touched the door he saw the door swung back and a man-

CURED THE CHINESE EMPEROR

Jesus in Celestial Empire First Gave Quinine to Most Distinguished Patient.

The one great specific for malaria is acknowledged to be quinine, but it is more than two hundred years since this medicine was introduced into China by the Christian missionaries.

HONEYED WORDS IN TUBES

How the Modern Spanish Swain Finds a Way to Overcome Serious Obstacles.

In Spain, as is well known, a vigorous etiquette governs the business of love-making. A young man cannot interview his sweetheart without her parents' consent, and in gratitude the emperor presented a house to the Jesuits and sent his acknowledgment to the king of France for the valuable service rendered by his subjects.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Watson

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Watson

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

JOHNSON & HILL CO. SPECIALS!

In the Pure Food Grocery, Thursday,
Friday and Saturday, Feb. 27th,
28th, and March 1st, 1913,



Blue Ribbon Cheese the richest and
finest flavored cheese made. The lb.
29 Cents

Brown County American Cheese, mild
flavor but rich. The pound
22 Cents

Monroe County Brick Cheese, very rich,
fine nutty flavor. The pound
23c, by the brick 22c
All kinds of Fancy Cheese on hand.

Blizzard Flour
Sweeps Them All,
49 pound sack
\$1.17

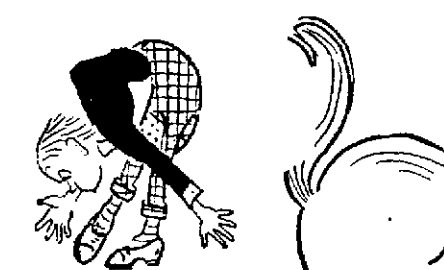
The best Coffee
in the city for the
money today is
Soroso at 25c
the lb. It is worth
more money.



Try Grandma's
next time you order Washing Powder.
The large packages
13 Cents
Soap Bargains
10 bars best White Soap.....37c
10 bars Badger Brown Soap.....31c
10 bars Santa Claus Soap.....33c

Extra Specials	
Cranberries, 7 quarts.	15c
Holly Brand.....	21c
Cocoa, Bulk, the pound.....	13c
Brooms, fairly good, each.....	11c
Puffed Rice, per package.....	10c
Candy, pure sugar, the pound.....	22c
Coffee, No. 4, fresh roasted, per pound	9c
Peas, worth 12 1/2c, during this sale only.....	9c
Tea, regular 35c grade the pound.....	28c
Prunes, very fine fruit 2 lbs. for.....	13c
Corn, per can only.....	6c
Baked Beans, large can.....	9c
Salmon, Clipper Brand, the can.....	9c
Salmon, Plymouth Rock, the can.....	13c

Johnson & Hill Company
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.



Friends!
Romans!
Countrymen!

I came not here to
talk—ahem! that's
about all I know of that. I came to shy a few remarks in
the sawdust ring of opportunity. There's a likely nag for
you, if you seize her by the forelock at the auspicious
moment. If you don't you are liable to get thrown.
Any citizen of this burg can be the real "Opportunity
Kid" if he or she will bring us that lumber bill about now.
What is worth doing well is worth doing today, so seize this
opportunity while you may and give us an opportunity to
to serve you well.

BEN THE BOOSTER, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

RUDOLPH.
Our quiet little town was awakened
at 1:20 Friday morning by the alarm
of fire which was the warehouse of
A. J. Kujawa. The origin of the fire
is not known. In the building down
stairs was flour, feed, and boxes of
groceries, and up stairs was stored
boxes of dry goods and rubbers. A
few sacks of flour and feed were saved
but the building had such a start that
it could not be entered. The heat
from the warehouse was so intense
it heated the tin roof of the store and
set it on fire. A large crowd soon
gathered in front of the store and
succeeded in saving some dry goods
and most of the furniture. Schner
Hassell, who lived up stairs, lost all
of his furniture which was fully in-
sured for \$600. They saved most of
their clothing. We understand Mr.
Kujawa had no insurance on the flour
and feed in the warehouse. It is to
be hoped the insurance covers the loss.
Mr. Kujawa expects to erect a build-
ing and go into business in the near
future. He will erect a modern brick
building on the old site.
Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krebich are
rejoicing over the arrival of a baby
girl born Thursday, Feb. 20th.
Miss Lena Freund was shopping in
your city Saturday.
Nick Ratelle was called to Grand
Rapids on Friday on business for the
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.
A number of the young people from
your city came up Saturday evening to
skate in Marceau's hall.
Mrs. Will Pittz and son Johnny were
Grand Rapids callers Friday.
Iona Ratelle was at the Rapids on
Friday.
Mrs. Joe. Golan spent Sunday with
her father, Joe Rayome, who is in
the hospital at Wausau where he un-
derwent an operation last Wednesday.
He is getting along as well as can be
expected.
Fred Pittz spent Sunday with his
wife in the Wausau hospital.
Mrs. Wm. Bude who was able to be
up and around, was taken down in
bed again with rheumatism.
Miss Mary Haumschild, who attends
Training school in your city, spent
Sunday with Armetta Bude.
The many friends of Mrs. Fred Pittz
will be pleased to learn that she has
so far recovered from her operation
as to come home Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Kurtz are rejoic-
ing over the arrival of a baby girl,
born Feb. 15th.

—Passion Play at the Bijou tonight
and tomorrow night—11 p.m. ad.
MARKET REPORT.
Patent Flour.....\$5.20
Rye Flour.....3.50
Rye.....56
Butter.....26-29
Eggs.....19
Beef, live.....\$4-45
Pork, dressed.....\$6-50
Veal.....9c-10c
Hay, Timothy.....\$10-12
Hides.....10-12
Hens.....8
Oats.....20

THE OPEN DOOR SILVER
SILVER, DOOR FRAMES
FOR SALE, 1000s of Silver
"THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT"
BUILT BY VESPER WOOD CO., WIS.
SEE MODELS AND CATALOGS AT

AUCTIONEER
I have had 10 years experience
in this kind of work and will be pleased
to serve you in such capacity at any time
C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wis.
I also have a number of pure bred
and high grade Holstein bulls for sale.

—FOR RENT—New house,
and barn, 200 acres of land, 8 milk cows,
young stock, pigs, chickens, turkeys,
separator and implements, complete.
Liberal terms to proper party,
on share. C. H. Baker, Babcock, Wis.

Low one way
COLONIST
FARES
TO
**WESTERN CANADA,
NORTH PACIFIC,
ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA,
NEW MEXICO,
EL PASO, TEX.**
TICKETS ON SALE
DAILY
March 15th to April 15th
1913
ASK THE
"SOO" LINE AGENT
or write
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.

WHY
do you waste your
strength by sweeping
floors when you can
get a
**Vacuum
Cleaner**
that gathers and stores
the dust. It runs easy, is durable and warranted
to do satisfactory work. **Price only \$6.00.**
NASH HARDWARE CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

ALTDORF.
The Wood County Agricultural as-
sociation has closed out all the corn
for sale by its members besides some
cows and clover seed. About all the
seed left to sell is about fifty bushels
of pedigree barley. They had calls
for corn from the whole northern
half of the state and some from Iowa
and Minnesota and could easily have
sold another 500 bushels. The price
received was \$2 a bushel. Who says
it doesn't pay to unite?
The two year old Holstein heifer,
K. P. Manor Kate has just completed
a year's record of 318.73 lbs. butter
fat from 22,166.4 lbs. milk thus break-
ing the world's record and putting
the bar almost beyond reach.
Doesn't it pay though to breed and
feed?
Adolph Gash is home from Thief
River Falls, Minn., where he has been
operating a dredge. He will be here
for two or three weeks when he will
return to Minnesota. He says they
have between two and three feet of
snow up there.
Mrs. Frank Wippl sprained his an-
kle quite badly.
Jos. Senn and son went to Rudolph
last Thursday to visit an old friend
for a couple of days.
Jos. Schiltzer is building a new hen
house.
O. J. Leu is hauling the material
for his new dairy barn which he will
build this coming summer. He will
also build another silo in connection
with it.
Robert Leu is getting material on
hand for a silo which he will build
next summer. Who's next?
Surely Altdorf has reason to be
proud when it comes to farming. Out
of the 23 prizes won by the school
children in last year's county contest
Altdorf won nine. Of the ten prizes
won by Wood County in the state con-
test Altdorf won three.

MEEHAN.
B. C. Eggert of Grand Rapids was
a business caller here last week.
Miss Lydia Gustin of Lone Pine has
been visiting friends here the past
week.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Brimman arrived
over night with friends here while on
their way from Stevens Point to their
home in Adams County last week. Mrs.
Brimman lived here a few years ago
and will be remembered as Miss Lor-
raine Roe.
Owing to the extremely bad weather
on Friday night, the Washington birth-
day program was postponed for two
weeks. It is undoubtedly a disappoint-
ment to some as the teacher and schol-
ars have taken much interest in mak-
ing it a success and County Superin-
tendent Bannach, and Mr. Herick
from the Normal school were present.
However, the original program will be
given at the school house Friday eve-
ning, March 7th. All are cordially
invited to attend and an interesting
program is assured. Several selec-
tions will be added and it will be
known as a Perry Memorial program.
Nick Smaglick, a middle aged man,
who has lived here with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Smaglick, for the last
ten or twelve years, died Tuesday night
the 18th, with dropsy. The young man
had been in poor health for nearly
two years, but death came very sud-
denly. The funeral was held at the
Polish church at Plover Friday morn-
ing. Deceased was a very pleasant
and agreeable young man and will be
greatly missed by all relatives and
friends. He is survived by his par-
ents and a large family of brothers
and sisters.

SIGEL.
Miss Clara Matilowa left for a two
week visit at Pittsville at the home
of Geo. Lunday and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Keel received
the sad news from Tatesville last
week announcing the death of Mr.
Keel's uncle.
Mrs. Rudolph Reather was called
to North Dakota to attend the fun-
eral of her brother on Friday.
Mrs. H. C. Schmitt received a tel-
egram from Lake Mills announcing the
death of her aunt.
Emma Schmidt returned to Jance-
ville after a two weeks visit at the
home of her sister, Mrs. F. J. Mat-
thews.
Carl Johnson and Miss Ethel Kline
departed for Nebraska last week. We
all wish them much luck and many
happy returns.
Gertrude, the seven year old daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Bantz,
broke her leg while playing at school
last week.
Laura Lobeck is now working for
Mrs. Geo. Gibson in your city.
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kobza have sold
their farm to a party at Rudolph.
John Reather had a sawing bee at
his place last Friday.
Miss Harriet Reather is expected
home from North Dakota this week.
John Kija lost his ten months old
colt last week. This is quite a loss to
Mr. Kija.
It is reported that Julius Nelson has
sold his farm.
Messrs. Arthur, Ed. and Gus Bub-
bals arrived on Friday for a visit up
the Fred Garbacht home.
Mrs. Chas. Apple and Mrs. R. A.
Netzel of Grand Rapids were week
end visitors at the Aug. Bantz home.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kronholm of
Merrill, are visiting relatives here.
John Worlund, Sr., sold his farm
last week to a party from Alto, Wis.
Consideration \$10,000.
The farmers are planning to have
a cheese factory erected in the neigh-
borhood. Just where it will be lo-
cated has not been decided on as yet.
Mrs. Matt Crummett of Grand Rap-
ids is visiting at the Steve Greene home
this week.
Mrs. Robert Morris and children
have returned to their home at Arpin
after a pleasant visit at the home of
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus John-
son.
Miss Signe Hedin departed on Sun-
day for City Point where she has been
engaged to teach in one of the schools.
Jim Pelot of Sherry, is busy cutting
wood in our neighborhood.
Mrs. George Coombs and children
are home from Chicago where they
have been guests of relatives and
friends for a length of time.
Elmer Moberg was a business caller
at Stevens Point one day last week.
Anton Kobza sold his farm last week
to Mr. Krause of Rudolph. Mr.
Krause will take possession in March.
Mr. Kobza will move onto another
farm which he owns.
The stork called at the Frank Mor-
zinski home last week and left a four-
teen pound baby girl.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Bluet of Arpin,
called on friends here one day last
week.
Herman Bauer went to Stevens
Point on Thursday to purchase lum-
ber for a new barn which he intends
to build this summer.
Mr. and Mrs. William Kronholm
leave this week for their home at Mer-
rill, having been guests of Mr. Kron-
holm's mother for a week.
Mrs. Barney Varent has returned
to her home at Port Edwards after a
pleasant visit at the J. Bushmaker
home.
Bethesda Young People Society met
at the Adolph Newman home on Sat-
urday. On account of the inclemency
of the weather a number of the young
people were unable to be present but
those in attendance had a right royal
time.
Miss Alma Knuth of Merrill visited
up town last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Knuth of Port
Edwards visited at the Julius Nelson
home here a few days.
Julius Nelson sold his 120 acre
farm to Martin Jacobson of your city.
Consideration \$7,000.
The Soo line train was two hours
late in the morning and afternoon on
Saturday on account of the storm.
It keeps the road master, Mr. Syring,
pretty busy nowadays shoveling snow
for the mail carriers.
August Knuth has recovered from
the grip.
Wm. Hanke, Frank Klevene and
Mr. Syring moved Julius Nelson to
Grand Rapids on Monday.
Martin Jacobson of your city came
here Monday to take possession of his
farm.

CITY POINT.
(Too Late for Last Week.)
Mrs. C. Nelson spent a couple of
days at Grand Rapids the first of the
week.
F. N. Nelson made a business trip
to Black River Falls last week.
G. McAllister of Blencoe, Minn., is
now getting ready to put in a dredge
south of here. He has just received
a lot of fine tools, also a cartload of
lumber to begin work with. This
helps to enliven our little town, and al-
so gives work to quite a number.
Lewis Amundson spent Sunday with
his family here.
N. Somer of Jamestown, N. D., spent
Sunday here with his wife and little
children who are here on a visit with
Mrs. Somer's parents, Mr. and Mrs.
P. Olson.
Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Illinois,
are here to work on the dredge, Geo.
Williams to cook and Mr. Williams as
engineer.
Mildred Jepson spent Saturday at
Merrill.
Mr. Levin of Babcock is here sell-
ing out the Brut stock of goods pur-
chased by Mr. Baum of Pittsville.
Mr. Bauteh is still among the sick,
his mind being effected.
A T. C. E. social will be held at
the home of P. Olson Saturday eve-
ning.
Bert Hancock of Pray was in town
on Saturday.
Martin Franson is now employed as
cook at the Goddard farm for P. Han-
cock & Co.
Mrs. Maude Mollen Scheunemann
taught her last day of school last Fri-
day and left here to join her husband
at Chicago where they intend to make
their future home. We wish them a
prosperous voyage thru life and re-
gret that Mrs. Scheunemann could not
finish her school year here. Miss Sig-
ne Hedin fills the vacancy in our
school as teacher. Miss Curtin being
given the principalship.
The Ladies Aid Society met at the
Christenson home last Friday and was
well attended.
Miss Curtin gave a nice program in
her room Friday afternoon which was
enjoyed by the parents as well as the
pupils. All were treated to fudge and
a nice lunch after the program was
rendered.
P. Nordstrand spent Sunday here
and delivered sermons at our church
at the usual hours.

KELLNER.
Miss Maurine Buss is recovering
from her recent illness. Her many
friends are pleased to hear this report
and hope she will soon be out again.
A baby girl arrived at the Wm.
Agard home on the 18th inst.
Hauling logs, stone and wood is a
bout all the farmers are doing. They
are taking advantage of the recent
snowfall. Twenty loads of logs were
received in the mill yards last Monday.
Geo. Eberhardt left for Milwaukee
last Tuesday where he has secured
employment.
Chas. Gussell is hauling stone for a
new house which he expects to build
this summer.
Miss Ida Smith of your city has
started a music class in our village.
She reports a good enrollment.
Mr. Ely of Spring Creek has pur-
chased the W. H. Witt residence and
will move here some time in the near
future. Mr. Witt will erect a modern
home in our burg this summer.
John Nespe will buy a piece of
land in or near Kellner. If he suc-
ceeds he will put in a petition to have
the state fair removed from its pres-
ent location to this town. Well here
goes for good luck John.
G. H. Munroe has made an improve-
ment at his store whereby he now has
a separate room in which to keep all
kinds of fresh, smoked and salted
meats and sausages.
Alex Firkus has quit buying potatoes
and has returned to Stevens Point.

SHERRY.
Louis Stratton visited his sister at
Oshkosh one day last week.
Owing to the inclement weather on
Friday evening, the social at the hall
was not very largely attended.
Martin Nelson wears a smiling face
nowadays. The reason is a baby boy
has come to stay at his home.
Optician Martin of Stevens Point,
spent Friday in our burg calling on
his patrons.
Miss Besie Lounsbury has gone to
Watertown to visit relatives and
friends.
Chairman Iverson returned from
Madison on Saturday where he at-
tended the state good roads conven-
tion.
Word was received recently that a
daughter had been born to Mr. and
Mrs. Grossman at Wood, Cal. Mrs.
Grossman was formerly Miss Jonnie
Whitney of this place.
Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th, the
Sherry basket ball team will play the
Soo Line team of Stevens Point at
the hall here.
Miss Wilson made a business trip
to Marshfield recently.

ARPIN.
H. F. Roehrig purchased a new team
last week.
Miss Mary Mullet spent Sunday with
her parents here.
Tom Smith was a Grand Rapids
caller Saturday afternoon.
Miss Myrtle Lewis came up from
the Rapids and spent Sunday with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lewis.
Rev. Brown was unable to get to
Arpin to hold church services Sunday
on account of the bad weather.
Joe Hotchbliss was a Grand Rapids
shopper Saturday.
H. F. Roehrig went to Marshfield on
Friday night to see the basket ball
game.
Both the ladies and gentlemen bas-
ket ball teams were defeated by the
Vesper teams at Vesper Saturday eve-
ning.
The Ladies Aid society met at Mrs.
Loshky's and was well attended about
sixty being present. The next meeting
will be held at the home of Mrs. Nick
Elmers March 5th.
Mrs. Varney and Mrs. Henry Truel-
visited with Mrs. Wittman Wed-
nesday.
A few friends and neighbors of Mrs.
Elton gave her a surprise Friday
afternoon, it being her seventy-eighth
birthday anniversary. A nice lunch
was served and all report a fine time.
Miss Emma Passer, who has been
quite sick with pneumonia, is better
at this writing.

CITY POINT.
(Too Late for Last Week.)
Mrs. C. Nelson spent a couple of
days at Grand Rapids the first of the
week.
F. N. Nelson made a business trip
to Black River Falls last week.
G. McAllister of Blencoe, Minn., is
now getting ready to put in a dredge
south of here. He has just received
a lot of fine tools, also a cartload of
lumber to begin work with. This
helps to enliven our little town, and al-
so gives work to quite a number.
Lewis Amundson spent Sunday with
his family here.
N. Somer of Jamestown, N. D., spent
Sunday here with his wife and little
children who are here on a visit with
Mrs. Somer's parents, Mr. and Mrs.
P. Olson.
Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Illinois,
are here to work on the dredge, Geo.
Williams to cook and Mr. Williams as
engineer.
Mildred Jepson spent Saturday at
Merrill.
Mr. Levin of Babcock is here sell-
ing out the Brut stock of goods pur-
chased by Mr. Baum of Pittsville.
Mr. Bauteh is still among the sick,
his mind being effected.
A T. C. E. social will be held at
the home of P. Olson Saturday eve-
ning.
Bert Hancock of Pray was in town
on Saturday.
Martin Franson is now employed as
cook at the Goddard farm for P. Han-
cock & Co.
Mrs. Maude Mollen Scheunemann
taught her last day of school last Fri-
day and left here to join her husband
at Chicago where they intend to make
their future home. We wish them a
prosperous voyage thru life and re-
gret that Mrs. Scheunemann could not
finish her school year here. Miss Sig-
ne Hedin fills the vacancy in our
school as teacher. Miss Curtin being
given the principalship.
The Ladies Aid Society met at the
Christenson home last Friday and was
well attended.
Miss Curtin gave a nice program in
her room Friday afternoon which was
enjoyed by the parents as well as the
pupils. All were treated to fudge and
a nice lunch after the program was
rendered.
P. Nordstrand spent Sunday here
and delivered sermons at our church
at the usual hours.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
Bellows Falls, Vt. Chicago, Ill.
VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
602 Mumford Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen: Please give me the free U.S. ap-
arator demonstration advertised in.....
My name is.....
Address.....
Separator used.....How long?
Serial No.....How many cows
I live.....miles.....from.....
(Give direction)

Be prepared for Sickness.
Have some money in the
Bank. Start it now.

When SICKNESS, calamity and all sorts of un-
looked-for things overtake us, we must be prepared
for them. If you were taken suddenly ill, and it
might be several weeks before your recovery, would
it not be a comfortable feeling to know that you had
no worries about money? Poverty is a disease, when
you are old, that is as painful as physical disease.
PREPARE now for the DECEMBER of your life;
start a bank account.

Do YOUR banking with US. We pay 3 per
cent interest compounded semi-annually.
Bank of Grand Rapids,
WEST SIDE

REMNANTS!
For One Day Only, Thursday Feb. 27
at Johnson & Hill Company

For one day only we will sell all Remnants
of Wool Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks and
Velvets, Laces and Embroideries, Ribbons, Cali-
coes and Percales, Flannelettes and Tennis
Flannel, in fact all remnants of yard goods. A
great many of these remnants are large enough
pieces for dresses, waists, children's dresses,
aprons and kimonas.

ONE DAY ONLY
Thursday, February 27th.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Is YOUR Cream Separator
Guaranteed NOT to Rust?
Every dairy utensil made of tin wears and rusts. This is the
reason why a different metal—Nickel Silver—is used in the skin-
ning sections of the 1913 model
United States Cream Separator
Nickel Silver Skimming Sections in
United States Cream Separators are positively
guaranteed not to rust.
Furthermore, U. S. Nickel Silver sections are
easier to clean than tinned steel discs or other
devices, because milk and the thick bowl matter
stick to them less tightly than to tin steel.
Still another advantage of U. S. Nickel silver
sections is that they will not crack as tinned
steel discs frequently do and are, therefore,
much more durable.
To prove the superiority of nickel silver we
offer to send any farmer a piece of nickel silver metal which he
can test out for its non-rusting to his own satisfaction. Simply
fill out and mail the coupon.
VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
Bellows Falls, Vt. Chicago, Ill.
VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
602 Mumford Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen: Please give me the free U.S. ap-
arator demonstration advertised in.....
My name is.....
Address.....
Separator used.....How long?
Serial No.....How many cows
I live.....miles.....from.....
(Give direction)

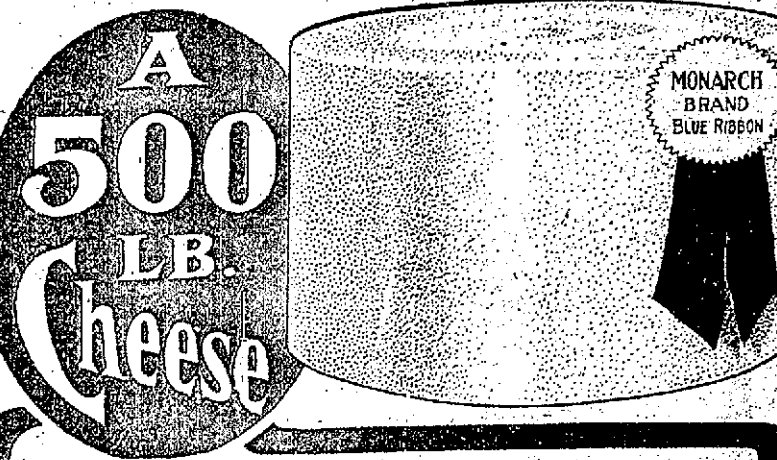
Be prepared for Sickness.
Have some money in the
Bank. Start it now.

REMNANTS!
For One Day Only, Thursday Feb. 27
at Johnson & Hill Company

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

JOHNSON & HILL CO. SPECIALS!

In the Pure Food Grocery, Thursday,
Friday and Saturday, Feb. 27th,
28th, and March 1st, 1913.



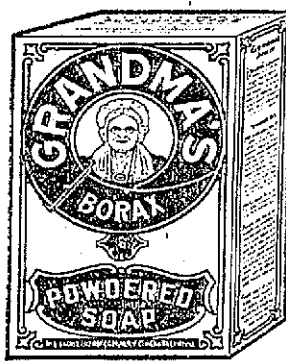
Blue Ribbon Cheese the richest and
finest flavored cheese made. The lb.
29 Cents

Brown County American Cheese, mild
flavor but rich. The pound
22 Cents

Monroe County Brick Cheese, very rich,
fine nutty flavor. The pound
23c, by the brick 22c
All kinds of Fancy Cheese on hand.

Blizzard Flour
Sweeps Them All,
49 pound sack
\$1.17

The best Coffee
in the city for the
money today is
Soroso at 25c
the lb. It is worth
more money.

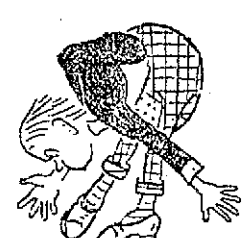


Try Grandma's
next time you order Washing Pow-
der. The large packages
13 Cents
Soap Bargains
10 bars best White Soap.....37c
10 bars Badger Brown Soap....31c
10 bars Santa Claus Soap.....33c

Extra Specials

Cranberries, 7 quarts, Holly Brand.....	15c	Tea, regular 35c grade, the pound.....	28c
Cocoa, Bulk, the pound.....	21c	Prunes, very fine fruit 2 lbs. for.....	13c
Brooms, fairly good, each.....	13c	Corn, per can only.....	6c
Puffed Rice, per package.....	11c	Baked Beans, large can.....	9c
Candy, pure sugar, the pound.....	10c	Salmon, Clipper Brand, the can.....	9c
Coffee, No. 4, fresh roasted, per pound	22c	Salmon, Plymouth Rock, the can.....	13c
Peas, worth 12 1/2c, during this sale only.....	9c		

Johnson & Hill Company
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.



Friends!
Romans!
Countrymen!

I came not here to
talk—ahem! that's
about all I know of that. I came to shy a few remarks in
the sawdust ring of opportunity. There's a likely nag for
you, if you seize her by the forelock at the auspicious
moment. If you don't you are liable to get thrown.

Any citizen of this burg can be the real "Opportunity
Kid" if he or she will bring us that lumber bill about now.
What is worth doing well is worth doing today, so seize this
opportunity while you may and give us an opportunity to
to serve you well.

BEN THE BOOSTER, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

RUDOLPH.
Our little town was awakened
at 1:30 Friday morning by the alarm
of fire which was the warehouse of
A. J. Kujawa. The origin of the fire
is not known. In the burning down
stairs were four feed and boxes of
groceries, and an stove was stored
boxes of dry goods and rubbers. A
few sacks of flour and feed were saved
but the building had such a start that
it could not be entered. The heat
from the warehouse was so intense
it heated the tin roof of the store and
set it on fire. A large crowd soon
gathered to see all they could and they
succeeded in saving some dry goods
and most of the furniture. Selmer
Hassell, who lived on stairs, lost all
of his furniture which was fully in-
sured for \$500. They saved most of
their clothing. We understand Mr.
Kujawa had no insurance on the flour
and feed in the warehouse. It is
to be hoped the insurance covers the loss.
Mr. Kujawa expects to erect a build-
ing and go into business in the near
future. He will erect a modern brick
building on the old site.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krebsbach are
rejoicing over the arrival of a baby
girl born Thursday, Feb. 26th. Miss
Lena Freund was shopping in
your city Saturday.

Nick Ratelle was called to Grand
Rapids on Friday on business for the
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.

A number of the young people from
your city came up Sunday evening to
skate in Märsen's hall.

Mrs. Will Pittz and son Johnny were
Grand Rapids callers Friday.

Lena Ratelle was at the Rapids on
Friday.

Mrs. Jno. Golan spent Sunday with
her father, Joe Hayama, who is in
the hospital at Wausau where he un-
derwent an operation last Wednesday.
He is getting along as well as can be
expected.

Fred Pittz spent Sunday with his
wife in the Wausau hospital.

Mrs. Wm. Bode who was able to be
up and around, was taken down in
bed again with rheumatism.

Miss Mary Haumschild, who attends
Training school in your city, spent
Sunday with her mother, Bode.

The many friends of Mrs. Fred Pittz
will be pleased to learn that she has
so far recovered from her operation
as to come home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kurtz are rejoic-
ing over the arrival of a baby girl,
born Feb. 18th.

—Passion Play at the Bijou tonight
and tomorrow night.—It is Ad.

MARKET REPORT.
Patent Flour.....\$8.20
Rye Flour.....3.50
Rye.....55
Butter.....26-29
Eggs.....19-20
Beef, live.....\$4-55
Pork, dressed.....\$6-92
Veal.....90-110
Hog, Timothy.....\$10-12
Potatoes.....25
Hides.....10-12
Hens.....15-18
Oats.....30

THE OPEN DOOR SILLS
FOR STAIRS, DOOR FRAMES
AND STAIR CASES. We are
"THE HARDEST FRAME BUILD"
VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.
SEE MODELS AND CATALOGS AT

AUCTIONEER
I have had 10 years successful experience
in the kind of work and will be pleased
to serve you in such capacity at any time.
C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wis.
I also have a number of pure bred
and high grade Holstein bulls for sale.

FOR RENT: New house, and
barn, 200 acres of land, 8 milk cows,
young stock, pigs, chickens, turkeys,
separator and implements, complete.
Liberal terms to proper party, on
share. C. H. Baker, Babcock, Wis.

ALTDORF.
The Wood County Agricultural as-
sociation has closed out all the corn
for sale by its members besides some
cows and hogs. About 100 bushels
of feed left to sell is about 100 bushels
of pedigree barley. They had calls
for corn from the whole northern
half of the state and some from Iowa
and Minnesota, and could really have
sold another 500 bushels. The price
received was \$2 a bushel. Who says
it doesn't pay to unite?

The two year old Holstein heifer,
K. P. Manor Kate, has just completed
a year's record of 18,73 lbs. butter
fat from 22,106.4 lbs. milk thus break-
ing the world's record and putting
the bar almost beyond reach.
Doesn't it pay to breed and rear?

Adolph Gask is home from Thief
River Falls, Minn., where he has been
operating a dredge. He will be here
for two or three weeks when he will
return to Minnesota. He says they
have between two and three feet of
snow up there.

Mrs. Frank Wipfl sprained his an-
kle quite badly.

Jos. Senna and son went to Rudolph
last Thursday to visit an old friend
for a couple of days.

Jos. Schiller is building a new hen
house.

O. J. Leu is hauling the material
for his new dairy barn which he will
build this coming summer. He will
also build another silo in connection
with it.

Robert Leu is getting material on
hand for a silo which he will build
next summer. Who's next?

Surely Altdorf has reason to be
proud when it comes to farming. Out
of the 28 prizes won by the school
children in last year's county contest,
Altdorf won nine.

Altdorf won nine of the ten prizes
won by Wood County in the state con-
test Altdorf won three.

MEEHAN.
B. G. Eggert of Grand Rapids was
a business caller here last week.

Miss Lydia Gustin of Lone Pine has
been visiting friends here the past
week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Erdman turned over
their way from Stevens Point to their
home in Adams County last week. Mrs.
Erdman lived here a few years ago
and will be remembered as Miss Lor-
raine Roe.

Owing to the extremely bad weather
on Friday night, the Washington big-
day program was postponed for two
weeks. It is undoubtedly a disappoint-
ment to some as the teacher and schol-
ars have taken much interest in mak-
ing it a success, and County Superin-
tendent Bannach, and Mr. Herriock
from the Normal school were present.
However, the original program will be
given at the school house Friday eve-
ning, March 7th. All are cordially
invited to attend and an interesting
program is assured. Several selec-
tions will be added and it will be
known as a Perry Memorial program.

Nick Smaglick, a middle aged man,
who has lived here with his parents,
and Mr. and Mrs. J. Smaglick, for the
last ten or twelve years, died Tuesday
night. The young man had been in
poor health for nearly
two years, but death came very sud-
denly. The funeral was held at the
Polish church at Plover Friday morn-
ing. Deceased was a very pleasant
and agreeable young man and will be
greatly missed by all relatives and
friends. He is survived by his par-
ents and a large family of brothers
and sisters.

**LOW one way
COLONIST
FARES**
TO
WESTERN CANADA,
NORTH PACIFIC,
ARIZONA,
CALIFORNIA,
NEW MEXICO,
EL PASO, TEX.

**TICKETS ON SALE
DAILY**
March 15th to April 15th
1913

ASK THE
"SOO" LINE AGENT
or write
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.

WHY
do you waste your
strength by sweeping
floors when you can
get a

**Vacuum
Cleaner**
that gathers and stores
the dust. It runs easy, is durable and warranted
to do satisfactory work. Price only \$6.00.

NASH HARDWARE CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

SIGEL.
Miss Clara Matthews left for a two
weeks visit at Pittville at the home
of Geo. Lundy and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Kroll received
the sad news from Thienerville last
week announcing the death of Mr.
Kroll's uncle.

Mrs. Rudolph Reather was called
to North Dakota to attend the fune-
ral of her brother on Friday.

Mrs. H. C. Schmidt received a tel-
egram from Jack Mills announcing
the death of her aunt.

Emma Schmidt returned to Janes-
ville after a two weeks visit at the
home of her sister, Mrs. F. J. Mat-
thews.

Carl Johnson and Miss Ethel Klines
departed for Nebraska last week. We
all wish them much luck and many
happy returns.

Gertrude, the seven year old, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Bautz,
broke her leg while playing at school
last week.

Laura Leback is now working for
Mrs. Geo. Gibson in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kohza have sold
their farm at a price at Babcock.
Reather had a saving bee at
his place last Friday.

Miss Harriet Reather is expected
home from North Dakota this week.

John Kija lost his ten months old
colt last week. This is quite a loss to
Mr. Kija.

It is reported that Julius Nelson has
sold his farm.

Mrs. Arthur Ed. and Gus Bub-
bush, arrived on Friday for a visit at
the Fred Garbrecht home.

Mrs. Chas. Apple and Mrs. R. A.
Noitzel of Grand Rapids were week
end visitors at the Aug. Bautz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kronholm of
Merrill, are visiting relatives here.

John Wm. Sr., sold his farm
last week to a party from Alto, Wis.
Consideration \$10,000.

The farmers are planning to have
a cheese factory erected in the neigh-
borhood. Just where it will be lo-
cated has not been decided on as yet.

Mrs. Matt Crumsted of Grand Rap-
ids is visiting at the Steve Greene home
this week.

Mrs. Robert Morris and children
have returned to their home at Arpin
after a pleasant visit at the home of
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus John-
son.

Miss Signe Hedin departed on Sun-
day for City Point where she has been
engaged to teach in one of the schools.

Jim Polot of Sherry, is busy cutting
wood in our neighborhood.

Mrs. George Coombs and children
are home from Chicago where they
have been guests of relatives and
friends for a length of time.

Elmer Moberg was a business caller
at Stevens Point one day last week.

Anton Kohza sold his farm last week
to Mr. Krause of Rudolph.

Mr. Krause will take possession in March.
Mr. Kohza will move onto another
farm which he owns.

The stork called at the Frank Mor-
zinski home last week and left a four-
teen pound baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bluet of Arpin,
called on friends here one day last
week.

Herman Bauer went to Stevens
Point on Thursday to purchase lum-
ber for a new barn which he intends
to build this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kronholm
leave this week for their home at Mer-
rill, having been guests of Mr. Kron-
holm's mother for a week.

Mrs. Barney Vanert has returned
to her home at Port Edwards after a
pleasant visit at the J. Bushmaker
home.

Bethesda Young People Society met
at the Adolph Newman home on Sat-
urday evening. On account of the inclemency
of the weather a number of the young
people were unable to be present but
those in attendance had a right royal
time.

Miss Alma Knuth of Merrill visited
her folks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Knuth of Port
Edwards, visited at the Julius Nelson
home here a few days.

Julius Nelson sold his 120 acre
farm to Martin Jacobson of your city.
Consideration \$7,000.

The Soo line train was two hours
late in the morning and afternoon on
Saturday on account of the storm.

It keeps the road master, Mr. Syring,
pretty busy nowadays shoveling snow
for the mail carriers.

August Knuth has recovered from
the grip.

Wm. Hanke, Frank Klove and
Mr. Syring moved Julius Nelson to
Grand Rapids on Monday.

Martin Jacobson of your city came
here Monday to take possession of his
farm.

CITY POINT.
(Too Late for Last Week.)
Mrs. J. Nelson, spent a couple of
days at Grand Rapids the first of the
week.

F. N. Nelson made a business trip
to Black River Falls last week.

G. McAllister of Blencoe, Minn., is
now getting ready to put in a dredge
south of here. He has just received
a lot of fine tools, also a carload of
lumber to begin work with. This
helps to enliven our little town, and
also gives work to quite a number.

KELLNER.
Miss Maurine Buss, is recovering
from her recent illness. Her many
friends are pleased to hear this report
and hope she will soon be out again.
A baby girl arrived at the Wm.
Amundt home on the 18th inst.

Hauling logs, stone and wood is a-
bout all the farmers are doing. They
are taking advantage of the recent
snowfall. Twenty loads of logs were
received in the mill yards last Monday.

Geo. Eberhardt left for Milwaukee
his last Tuesday where he has secured
employment.

Chas. Gussell is hauling stone for a
new house which he expects to build
this summer.

Miss Ida Smith of your city has
started a music class in our village.
She reports a good enrollment.

Mr. Ely of Spring Creek has pur-
chased the W. H. Witt residence and
will move here some time in the near
future. Mr. Witt will erect a modern
home in our burg this summer.

John Nepsle wants to buy a piece
of land in or near Kellner. If he suc-
ceeds he will put in a petition to have
the state fair removed from its present
location to this town. Well here
goes for good luck John.

G. H. Munroe has made an improve-
ment at his store whereby he now has
a separate room in which to keep all
kinds of fresh, smoked and salted
meats and sausages.

Alex. Pirkus has quit buying potatoes
and has returned to Stevens Point.

SHERRY.
Louis Stratton visited his sister at
Oshkosh one day last week.

Owing to the inclement weather on
Friday evening, the social at the hall
was not very largely attended.

Martin Nelson wears a smiling face
nowadays. The reason is a baby boy
has come to start at his home.

Optician Martin of Stevens Point,
spent Friday in our burg calling on
his patrons.

Miss Bessie Lounsbury has gone to
Watertown to visit relatives and
friends.

Chairman Iverson returned from
Madison on Saturday where he at-
tended the state good roads conven-
tion.

Word was received recently that a
daughter had been born to Mr. and
Mrs. Grossman at Weed, Cal. Mrs.
Grossman was formerly Miss Jennie
Whitney of this place.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th, the
sherry basket ball team will play the
Soo Line team of Stevens Point at
the hall here.

Miss Wilson made a business trip
to Marshfield recently.

ARPIN.
H. F. Roehrig purchased a new team
last week.

Miss Mary Mollet spent Sunday with
her parents here.

Tom Smith was a Grand Rapids
caller Saturday afternoon.

Miss Myrtle Lewis came up from
the Rapids and spent Sunday with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lewis.

Rev. Brown was unable to get to
Arpin to hold church services Sunday
on account of the bad weather.

Joe Hotchkiss was a Grand Rapids
shopper Saturday afternoon.

H. F. Roehrig went to Marshfield on
Friday night to see the basket ball
game.

The Ladies Aid society met at Mrs.
Loshky's and was well attended about
sixty being present. The next meeting
will be held at the home of Mrs. Nick
Elmers March 5th.

Mrs. Varney and Mrs. Henry Truett
visited with Mrs. Whitman Wed-
nesday.

A few friends and neighbors of Mrs.
Hilton gave her a surprise Friday
afternoon, on her seventy-eighth
birthday anniversary. A nice lunch
was served and all report a fine time.

Miss Emma Pausser, who has been
quite sick with pneumonia, is better
at this writing.

MISS CLARA MATTHEWS left for a two
weeks visit at Pittville at the home
of Geo. Lundy and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Kroll received
the sad news from Thienerville last
week announcing the death of Mr.
Kroll's uncle.

Mrs. Rudolph Reather was called
to North Dakota to attend the fune-
ral of her brother on Friday.

Mrs. H. C. Schmidt received a tel-
egram from Jack Mills announcing
the death of her aunt.

Emma Schmidt returned to Janes-
ville after a two weeks visit at the
home of her sister, Mrs. F. J. Mat-
thews.

Carl Johnson and Miss Ethel Klines
departed for Nebraska last week. We
all wish them much luck and many
happy returns.

Gertrude, the seven year old, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Bautz,
broke her leg while playing at school
last week.

Laura Leback is now working for
Mrs. Geo. Gibson in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kohza have sold
their farm at a price at Babcock.
Reather had a saving bee at
his place last Friday.

Miss Harriet Reather is expected
home from North Dakota this week.

John Kija lost his ten months old
colt last week. This is quite a loss to
Mr. Kija.

It is reported that Julius Nelson has
sold his farm.

Mrs. Arthur Ed. and Gus Bub-
bush, arrived on Friday for a visit at
the Fred Garbrecht home.

Mrs. Chas. Apple and Mrs. R. A.
Noitzel of Grand Rapids were week
end visitors at the Aug. Bautz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kronholm of
Merrill, are visiting relatives here.

John Wm. Sr., sold his farm
last week to a party from Alto, Wis.
Consideration \$10,000.

The farmers are planning to have
a cheese factory erected in the neigh-
borhood. Just where it will be lo-
cated has not been decided on as yet.

Mrs. Matt Crumsted of Grand Rap-
ids is visiting at the Steve Greene home
this week.

Mrs. Robert Morris and children
have returned to their home at Arpin
after a pleasant visit at the home of
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus John-
son.

Miss Signe Hedin departed on Sun-
day for City Point where she has been
engaged to teach in one of the schools.

Jim Polot of Sherry, is busy cutting
wood in our neighborhood.

Mrs. George Coombs and children
are home from Chicago where they
have been guests of relatives and
friends for a length of time.

Elmer Moberg was a business caller
at Stevens Point one day last week.

Anton Kohza sold his farm last week
to Mr. Krause of Rudolph.

Mr. Krause will take possession in March.
Mr. Kohza will move onto another
farm which he owns.

The stork called at the Frank Mor-
zinski home last week and left a four-
teen pound baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bluet of Arpin,
called on friends here one day last
week.

Herman Bauer went to Stevens
Point on Thursday to purchase lum-
ber for a new barn which he intends
to build this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kronholm
leave this week for their home at Mer-
rill, having been guests of Mr. Kron-
holm's mother for a week.

Mrs. Barney Vanert has returned
to her home at Port Edwards after a
pleasant visit at the J. Bushmaker
home.

Bethesda Young People Society met
at the Adolph Newman home on Sat-
urday evening. On account of the inclemency
of the weather a number of the young
people were unable to be present but
those in attendance had a right royal
time.

Miss Alma Knuth of Merrill visited
her folks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Knuth of Port
Edwards, visited at the Julius Nelson
home here a few days.

Julius Nelson sold his 120 acre
farm to Martin Jacobson of your city.
Consideration \$7,000.

The Soo line train was two hours
late in the morning and afternoon on
Saturday on account of the storm.

It keeps the road master, Mr. Syring,
pretty busy nowadays shoveling snow
for the mail carriers.

August Knuth has recovered from
the grip.

Wm. Hanke, Frank Klove and
Mr. Syring moved Julius Nelson to
Grand Rapids on Monday.